THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 260

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower reviews

by Clearway

The Week in Focus

Peace Price Weighed Hitler Triumphs Again

What price peace?

That is the question rising out of a week swept with all the emotions of imminent war, of anti-aircraft guns mounted on Westminster Bridge, of a deadlock between Czechoslovakia and Germany—climaxed by the four-power conference at Munich with its accord that again let the world breathe.

Today German troops began at 6 a. m. to occupy Zone 1 in the Krumau region of Czechoslovakia. Sullen-faced Czechs withdrew before them. This was to have been the day when the small but efficient Czech army began its last stand, and possibly a world war.

Everyone is relieved, and who more than Hitler and Mussolini? Neither of the Fascist dictators wanted a war against Britain, France, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugoslavia, possibly some smaller powers and, eventually, the United States.

Czechs Faced Wall

As Herr Hitler's deadline approached and the Czechs showed no sign of yielding; as more than 2,000,000 Frenchmen stood under arms; as Britain got its first biting taste of what war from the skies would mean; it became increasingly evident that if some miracle did not interpose, and if Germany today took the fateful step of attacking Czechoslovakia, the Reich would enter a war against most of the world.

Opinion in Britain, France, of course Russia, and in the United States, agreed with Prime Minister Chamberlain's restrained indictment of Hitler's Godesberg demands as "unreasonable." Czechoslovakia argued that Hitler had added to his demands between the first meeting of Mr. Chamberlain with Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden on Sept. 15, and their second meeting at Godesberg a week later.

During that week Herr Hitler set the time limit of Oct. 1 for complete evacuation of zones marked on his own map. These zones would squeeze Czechoslovakia into an uneconomic figure-eight of a nation with little prospect for survival. The truncated republic would depend upon Germany for essential raw materials; its industry would be crippled; its vital communications cut; its fortified mountains held by Germans.

Whether by "peaceful" dismemberment under pressure of its creators, friends, and allies, or by war, Czechoslovakia appeared doomed.

By Tuesday Czechoslovakia had become an incident in a far more powerful drama.

Echoes of 1914

Startling resemblances to 1914 developed, with the conspicuous difference that radio and a more alert world opinion cast the fierce light of publicity on every public move of the statesmen. The full story of what went on behind closed doors may never be known, but in terms of actions so far the following appear to be dominant diplomatic currents of the week:

1. Germany convinced Europe she would risk a world war rather than yield on the Sudetenland.
2. France and Britain prepared for war, either to impress Germany or to make ready for the inevitable.
3. Italy, while protesting support for Germany, carefully avoided closing the door to a last-minute swing to France and Britain, as in 1914.
4. The United States clung to neutrality while public opinion rose against Hitler. Eventual involvement was foreseen.
5. The superior resources of the democracies gave them a long-term advantage, making it extremely problematical that Germany could emerge on the winning side, even if early victories were won.

It seemed like 1914 all over again. Gloom deepened. Even the fire of slogans such as "Keep the World Safe for Democracy" failed to kindle. Too many have learned that the world was not made safe for democracy by war. Twenty years of peace efforts appeared plunging toward final chaos.

The Issue

Mr. Chamberlain on Tuesday, in his sad, tired voice, raised the question whether "a small nation confronted with a big, powerful neighbor," is an issue that could "in all the circumstances" be sufficient to "involve the whole British Empire in war simply on her account."

"If we have to fight," he said, "it must be on larger issues than that. If I were convinced that any nation had made up its mind to dominate the world by fear of its force, I should feel that it must be resisted.

"Under such domination the people who believe in liberty would not feel life worth living."

The Czechs, faced by immediate German demands, agreed. For

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Dimming Peril Of War Proves Business Spur

U. S. gives indication of being on brink of brisk industrial advance reflected in stocks.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—The baleful red stop-light of war has been switched off suddenly, and is now succeeded by the green "go" signal of business recovery.

That is the hopeful forecast of administration officials here who have been watching trade statistics, economic trends and employment figures for months and believe that the United States is all set for a broad general recovery if the war scare can be got out of the way. The revival story is the natural sequel to the war story, they assert.

Watching what the stock market did yesterday, with the wind up of a three-day upward spurt, they conclude that investors all over the country share the same hope. Buoyant moods may succeed dark despair, and for the present at least, Washington officials believe that an encouraging view may be taken of business with half a dozen preponderant factors pointing to revival, if not succeeded by new and serious crises.

Recovery Signs

Most specific recent recovery signs were figures on employment gains issued by Secretary of Labor Perkins which were almost lost sight of in the war headlines. These showed August employment increase of 300,000 workers and contra-seasonal trends in several industries, following a big earlier improvement in the preceding month. Encouraging signs for September in heavy industry were noted.

The automobile trade is now going into high also. Like many leaders H. J. Klinger, President of Pontiac Motor Company, here yesterday, forecast better conditions next year, and a sharp upturn. The trade organization, Ward's, estimates public interest in new cars is much keener than last year, dealer stocks smaller, and agencies in stronger financial position.

U. S. Spending

Vast sums of Government money have been sluiced out, and President Roosevelt yesterday hailed progress of the Government's spend-lend program as the deadline fell on applications to share in the $2,000,000,000 PWA construction program. Banks are in strong position with more money than they know what to do with. Actually, there is the basis for inflation if the idle reserves should ever be called into use.

On the other hand, peace news sent down grain prices yesterday. Bumper crops mean cheap prices for the public but hard times for farmers, and the belief is growing that once more farm legislation will hold attention in Congress next year.

U. S. Observes Air Travel Week

© Harris & Ewing

Decade of Service Finds Plane Speed and Comforts Today Amazing

A 17-passenger TWA sky sleeper in flight tops this layout. Below it, Miss Air Travel (Miss Jean McClandish) looks at the jubilee poster. On the left is D. Walter Swan, chairman of the Washington jubilee committee. On the right is Melvin C. Hazen, Commissioner of the Capital, and George Marshall, honorary chairman of Air Travel Week. Below them a "Clipper" is preparing to take off for the Orient.

Emergency Set Stage for Aviation Week

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

With more people than ever traveling by air, the air lines of the United States, which celebrate National Air Travel Week from Oct. 1 to 9, have demonstrated recently great transportation value in an emergency. As in the California flood, so in New England, with highways, and railroads tied up by the hurricane, the air lines veritably became communication itself.

Though only one company, American Airlines, serves Boston from the South and West, the task became plural when in the emergency, with traffic nearly quadrupled by the absence of any other forms of transportation, American invited all other carriers into New England to help move it. All companies—United, Eastern, and TWA—responded generously sending planes and personnel in a common cause for human need.

Traffic Records

While special emphasis will be laid by air sales forces this week on the advantages of traveling by air, it is doubtful whether this stimulus will create anywhere near the traffic totals which the situation in New England produced during the last week.

This great fleet of planes carried up to 2,000 passengers in as many

(Continued on Page 14, Column 2)

Intimate Message From the Country

A Tale of Many Cities—The Scene Is St. Louis but It Only Happens So—A Labor Racketeer Piles the Final Straw

By the Chief of the Monitor's Washington Bureau

St. Louis, September, 1938

This message happens to be datelined St. Louis. Unhappily, it might have been written from plenty of other cities. It records phenomena, unassociated with personality, which are American labor's greatest curse—phenomena which caused Margaret Bondfield, the great British labor leader, to exclaim this summer in incredulous horror. It is not a labor story, really, but a crime story, and there are some criminals even among bankers and stock-brokers as well as union business agents.

On a September night in downtown St. Louis, unidentified persons shot and killed Arthur Schading, "Two-Gun Artie," leader of Local No. 1, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I will set forth, without comment, a few undisputed details of Schading's career. Still without comment, they furnish an eloquent lesson in contemporary civics and economics.

In 1929 Schading was suspended from his union for seven years for dishonorable conduct. On the expiration of his term, he was promptly restored to power as chief business agent of the local, and since 1936 had been the most spectacular labor leader in St. Louis. He was ruthless with union members and employers alike.

Last year Walter C. Meyer, proprietor of an electric sign concern, testified in court that Schading came to a meeting of employers—for negotiation—bearing arms. "He took out a gun which was strapped under his armpit and laid it down with his coat," said Mr. Meyer. "There was an automatic in his vest pocket." Later, Henry R. Wendt, a theater rroprietor, testified that Schading had demanded $2,000 from him "to put the theater back in good grace" because it had been wired by non-union labor.

Displayed His Guns

After his machinery had been ripped out, Mr. Wendt said that Schading came to him, pulled back his coat to show revolvers in shoulder holsters, and said: "We can take care of ourselves."

On one night, three sign-making concerns were bombed within 10 minutes in downtown St. Louis. Schading was arrested after these and many other bombings, but was always released.

In 1936, just before the final campaign address of Alf M. Landon in the St. Louis municipal auditorium, Schading threatened to prevent a national broadcast of the speech unless the Republican State Committee paid him $1,000. He had power to prevent all electrical hookups. The money was a "fine" decided upon by Schading himself because the Republican committee had used non-union labor on its sound trucks. The money was paid over, and the Landon speech went on.

This summer, when Daniel C. Roper, United States Secretary of Commerce, came to St. Louis to deliver an address—for radio hearers at home and abroad—on foreign trade week, Schading prevented the radio broadcast of his speech until the hotel in which Secretary Roper was speaking agreed to employ union members for its public address system.

Recently when a hospital in St. Louis was almost finished, Schading was charged with demanding that the contractor pay $700 or tear out certain preliminary work done by non-union labor. Installation of the hospital generators was tied up for seven months, until the international office of his union ordered Schading to abandon his demand and refund $96 the contractor had paid earlier.

The End Approaches

W. C. Houser, Treasurer of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says that last December his newspaper terminated an agreement with the Potter Electric Signal and Manufacturing Company, which had furnished the watchman signal service in its building, and sought to install the watchman and sprinkler supervisory system of the American District Telegraph Company.

Schading announced that the new system could not be installed by union electricians, as the union had a contract with Potter and none with American District Telegraph. Should the service be installed by other workmen, Schading said he would call the Globe-Democrat's union maintenance electricians out of the plant. The Potter Company removed its equipment in January. Until the present, in September, no alternative equipment could be installed.

Schading was murdered, according to police, because he tried to organize the electric phonograph business, which supports 3,000 electric phonographs in taverns and other establishments in the St. Louis area.

But the most dramatic part still to come.

Harry T. Brundidge, labor reporter of the St. Louis Star-Times, wrote on Sept. 20 in his paper:

"At 10:40 o'clock last night the telephone in my apartment rang. The call was from Mrs. Margaret Hayes Loepker, estranged wife of Gus Loepker, Arthur Schading's stepson and right-hand man in the Electrical Workers' Union. She said to me:

"'I was told earlier this evening by a man who called me over the telephone that Arthur Schading will be killed tonight. . . .' I told you about a week ago I had been informed he was 'going to get it' in two weeks . . .'

"At 10:45 o'clock, which was five minutes after she had made her call to me, Schading was assassinated by two unidentified gunmen."

Erwin D. Canham

League Votes Overtures To Placate Reich

Resolution to separate League Covenant from Versailles Treaty is adopted by Assembly.

GENEVA, Oct. 1 (AP)—The League of Nations closed its autumn sessions yesterday with definite overtures toward Germany.

The Assembly adopted a resolution to separate the League Covenant from the Versailles Treaty, long the focus of German indignation, and the Council voted to send a copy to Germany, as well as to the United States and other nonmember States.

The Council also decided to send to Berlin and other capitals without representatives at Geneva copies of an Assembly resolution calling for closer co-operation between the League and nonmember nations.

The League at the same time softened its tone toward Japan, another of the major powers which have abandoned Geneva.

China's appeal for punitive measures against Japan brought only a resolution for individual action by League members if they desired—but all made plain they would not act.

Dr. Koo Protests

In response to China's appeal, the Council adopted another resolution inviting the nations represented at Geneva or on the Far Eastern Committee to investigate individually charges of the use of poison gas by Japanese forces in China.

This failed to satisfy Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, head of the Chinese delegation, who had protested that the League Committee could act more thoroughly.

A committee made up of representatives of Britain, France, and Iran was appointed at the request of Government Spain to "take note" of the release of foreign volunteers which the Barcelona Government has offered to do.

The League Council appropriated 250,000 Swiss francs (about $56,400) for the International Commission but ruled expressly that it assumes no responsibility for the discharge of the foreign fighters participating in the Spanish conflict.

Two Nations Abstain

Bolivia and Peru abstained from voting on this resolution, the former fearing it would set a precedent for other wars and the latter recalling it had broken relations with Barcelona.

Richard Austen Butler, the British delegate, supported the motion, however. He said the Council "would welcome a similar move by the other side in Spain."

Finally, the Council accepted an Assembly resolution asking Britain to inform the League of its investigation of bombings of civilian centers in Spain.

All closing measures were accepted in Geneva quarters as evidence that the League, powerless while Europe's major western powers settled the Czechoslovak crisis among themselves in Munich, was attempting to mend its fences for another day.

Eden Voices Sympathy

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Mr. Anthony Eden, who resigned as Foreign Secretary in February in protest against Prime Minister Chamberlain's policy of appeasing dictators, expressed sympathy last night for the Prime Minister's "unparalleled ordeal" in the European crisis.

Mr. Eden avoided, however, delivering any political opinion on the merits of the Munich pact.

Addressing the London Teachers' Association, Mr. Eden said amid cheers:

"Whatever our political beliefs, each one of us has felt a deep sympathy with them (Mr. Chamberlain and his ministers) in their unparalleled ordeal, and has wished Godspeed to their untiring efforts."

Labor Found Facing Danger In Restrictive State Laws

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 1—The fight of the labor movement against what it considers a new and extreme danger of regulation by state law, which could reduce labor unions to helplessness, has opened here nationally at the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

California votes Nov. 8 on a proposition through which, if passed, the "functions of bona fide AFL trade unions will be practically nullified in such a manner as to make them impotent to assist their fellow members," according to resolution adopted yesterday by the Building Trades Department.

A similar measure goes to a vote the same day in Washington.

"This is the greatest threat facing the trade union movement," declared a key figure in the Federation last night.

The checks now being pushed in the West despite local labor resistance are interpreted by some here as a reaction against labor's recent stimulus under the New Deal, particularly as a reaction against the National Labor Relations Act, which gives labor unions rights of recognition in industry and a defense against interference by employers, which trade unions never before held.

Others attribute the severe controls envisaged as due to public dissatisfaction with the sit-down strikes and other forceful tactics used by the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Granting that the situation on the Pacific Coast is peculiar, labor men here anticipate that if California or Washington passes its law six weeks hence, other states may follow.

To prepare against such a change, copies of the California law were yesterday ordered printed in the proceedings of the Building Trades Department, so as to put trade unionists on watch against the introduction of such legislation elsewhere.

In the West, regardless of AF of L or CIO, the functions of trade unions would be "practically nullified," as the Building Trades declared yesterday in their resolutions.

They pledged the full support of their million members to organized labor in California in its endeavor to defeat the proposition.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Oct. 1, 1938

Home Building and Furnishing Page	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Discerning and Demonstrating Equality [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Chess	12
Sports Page	12
Financial Page	13
Meeting New York Library Association	7
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Reich Marches In; Czechs Also Yield Lands to Poland

Progressive occupation of Sudetenland by German troops starts at old Austrian border—Another slice of Czech territory taken by Poles—Avoidance of war stressed in evaluation of Munich accord.

Dismemberment of Czechoslovakia—the price of maintaining today's peace in Europe — has begun. German troops crossed the frontier near Passau at 8 a. m., EST today to begin the progressive occupation which will satisfy the Reich's demands for the Sudetenland. Details of the occupation: Page 2.

Suddenly, today, came word of a further Czech capitulation. Faced by an ultimatum from Poland and pleading for a one-hour time extension to formulate their reply, the Czechs agreed to Polish demands for handing over a substantial part of the Teschen area: Page 1.

London weighs the various aspects of Prime Minister Chamberlain's accomplishments and finds its main reaction in the immediate avoidance of war with deeper issues still awaiting clarification: Page 2.

The dictators return to Rome and Berlin. Crowds hail them less for their territorial gains than in enthusiasm for conquest without conflict: Page 2.

France began demobilization and called its Parliament for Tuesday to hear the Premier's assessment of the unprecedented conference at Munich: Page 2.

Munich's Terms Assessed; Peace Entry on Ledger, But Czechs Bankrupted

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Alfred Duff Cooper, First Lord of the Admiralty, resigned from Prime Minister Chamberlain's Cabinet today because he disagreed with Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy.

The Prime Minister accepted the resignation.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Duff Cooper said:

"I profoundly distrust the foreign policy which the present Government is pursuing and seems likely to continue to pursue."

By A. Godfrey Lias

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 1—What is the balance sheet from Munich?

The entry in the ledger which thrilled tens of thousands of Londoners who thronged to greet Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain last night was the inestimable benefit of peace.

"Peace for our time" is how the Prime Minister himself with comprehensible optimism described this item in his international account. And he triumphantly waved to the cheering crowd a sheet of foolscap on which the signatures of Reichsführer Hitler and himself were appended to a brief typewritten document proclaiming the Munich agreement as "symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

Peace More Than Land

That this has long been the earnest desire of the German nation was shown by the spontaneous cheers of the Munich crowd for Mr. Chamberlain—cheers which onlookers unanimously declare were not for his having secured a large accession of territory for the Reich, but because he had saved peace.

Clearly, his homecoming saw one of the greatest receptions ever given for a British Prime Minister. He received a personal message from King George VI as he stepped from his plane and was whisked away to Buckingham Palace to report personally to his monarch.

While he was at Buckingham thousands of Londoners massed before the gates cheered until the King and Queen and the Prime Minister and Mrs. Chamberlain appeared on the balcony.

They yielded to the clamor and remained on the balcony for four minutes, waving and bowing in response to the frenzy of cheering.

The Premier's Ledger

The Prime Minister's own assessment of his mission may be reconstructed from his three brief statements:

At Munich: "I have always had in mind that if we could find peace on the Czechoslovak question, a way might be open to appeasement in Europe."

At Heston Airdrome: "Settlement of the Czech problem . . . is in my view only a prelude to a larger settlement in which all Europe may find peace."

At 10 Downing Street: "This is the second time in our history that there has come back from Germany to Downing Street peace with honor (a reference to Disraeli's famous statement of 1878). I believe it is peace for our time."

Without doubt the enthusiasm for his accomplishment has been first and last because he prevented war.

It was certainly not because of the terms which were imposed on the Czechs with a time limit of 12 hours and with no opportunity to say a word in their own defense.

Pledged to Consultation

Mr. Chamberlain's sheet of foolscap also contained an item pledging him and Herr Hitler to the use of the method of consultation "to deal with any other questions that may concern our two countries."

The assessment of this entry is not so easy. If it were to involve a repetition of the Munich method, which did not allow the victim to be heard, British public opinion would certainly not consider it a gain in diplomatic procedure. Nor would potential victims, who include many small nations in Europe be enthusiastic. For the Sudeten issue has showed that there is no German minority question—whether in Poland, Lithuania, Denmark or Alsace

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Czechs Yield to Poles; Halt Threat of Invasion By Large Land Grants

WARSAW, Oct. 1 (AP)—Czechoslovakia accepted Poland's territorial demands in full today, thereby averting a threatened invasion.

Under terms of the demands the part of the city of Teschen on the Czechoslovak side of the border will be transferred to Poland before 2 p. m. Sunday (8 a. m. EST).

Within 10 days Czechoslovakia will transfer to Poland the remainder of the Teschen district and the entire district of Freistadt.

Matters of other territories and plebiscites will be settled in direct negotiations between Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovakia also agreed to release immediately all persons of Polish nationality from the Czechoslovak Army and to free all Poles imprisoned for political reasons.

Warsaw's Final Note

A Government communiqué announcing the settlement stated that "the Polish Government meets with great joy the news of the conclusion of a painful quarrel between the two nations and a settlement corresponding to the peaceful intentions of Poland."

Czechoslovakia, after asking and receiving a one-hour extension on the time limit set by Poland, sent its acceptance in reply to Warsaw's "final note."

The note, delivered in Prague just before midnight, set noon as the deadline for fulfilling "just" demands for Teschen Silesia, an area of 772 square miles inhabited by most of Czechoslovakia's 100,000 Poles.

The official Government organ, Gazeta Polska, made public three points which it said determined Poland's action in forwarding the categoric demand to Prague:

Not Bound by Munich Pact

1. "Poland cannot tolerate any longer the shedding of Polish blood in the area."
2. "Poland does not recognize the separation of Europe into countries of second and third classes, and especially will never permit Poland to be treated as a second-class country."
3. "Since Poland was not invited to the Munich conference, Poland cannot be bound by decisions of that conference."

American, German, Italian, British, and Rumanian ambassadors and Hungarian and Belgian ministers called on Foreign Minister Joseph Beck ostensibly for information on the situation.

The Munich understanding provided for another four-power meeting in three months unless Czechoslovak questions concerning Polish and Hungarian minorities have been settled in the meantime.

Controversy over possession of Teschen has raged since the ninth century and, more recently, since Poland and Czechoslovakia became independent states under the post-war Versailles Treaty. In June, 1918, Polish and Czechoslovak representatives tried to agree on ownership of the district in succession to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, but Czechoslovak troops occupied a part of the Duchy in January, 1919. Attempts were made to conduct an internationally supervised plebiscite there but riots forced abandonment of the plan. The Conference of Ambassadors induced Poland and Czechoslovakia on July 28, 1920, to divide the Duchy. The Czechs obtained the Karvinna mining area and the Poles got all, except the western suburb, of Teschen.

In the Boston Section:

Greater Boston electric facilities, impaired by storm, to be repaired over week end.

Government deals smashing blows at fake lotteries racket.

New Hampshire organizing in big way to handle storm timber "crop."

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Terms of Munich Assessed; Peace Won; Czechs Bankrupted

(Continued from Page 1)

—which does not immediately concern Britain as well as Germany.

But if Anglo-German consultation can be lifted to the point where it is not at the expense of Anglo-French collaboration it will be looked upon favorably by a majority of the people in this country, regardless of political affiliations. But there would be scant approval if it were to develop as an attempt by two or more great powers to dictate their will to the rest of Europe on lines of the defunct Four-Power Pact.

No Hint of Domination

Fortunately there is not the slightest reason to suppose these were Mr. Chamberlain's intentions in signing the agreement. On the whole, therefore, most observers are inclined to regard this item as expressing a state of mind of which the value at the present is unassessable.

Moreover, on the broad question of Anglo-German co-operation it is regarded as highly significant that Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler have chosen to refer to the naval agreement as one of the indications of desirable relationships. That agreement, fixing the German fleet at approximately 35 per cent of the British, has been the subject of both praise and blame; but it remains one of the few instances in which a prompt agreement with the Reich has staved off later demands.

Coming to concrete questions involved in the terms to Czechoslovakia: It is impossible to say exactly what territory Czechoslovakia will ultimately lose, and even whether it will be a viable economic entity. But it is clear that in the ceded areas Czech firms will lose all their plant, buildings, and other property to an estimated value of £20,000,000, without any provision having been made for compensation.

Short Time to Move

Moreover, such a short time is allowed to elapse between the signing of the agreement and its execution that it is doubtful whether even much of the stock can be removed before the German troops enter. Although the objectionable feature of the Godesberg plan that no livestock and foodstuffs might be removed has disappeared, there is nothing in the plan to say that those who exercised the option to leave transferred areas may take movable property with them, and there is no provision for compensating them for anything left behind.

The "Big Four" also omitted to provide that part of the Czech national debt should be taken over by Germany. The transferred areas include some of the richest parts of the country, spas like Karlsbad and Marienbad, radium mines like Joachimsthal, important glass, textile and pottery industries, coal and lignite mines, not to mention a large network of railways, first-class roads, fortifications, Government buildings, and so on, and it is certainly inequitable that Czechoslovakia, with its much reduced frontiers, should have to shoulder the whole debt burden it had to assume when taking over from Austria, plus what has been expended since.

Another problem is that it may be physically impossible for the International Commission to fix the boundaries of the areas to be ceded between now and Oct. 10. In the circumstances these imperfections were no doubt inevitable, but the lot of the unfortunate Czechs is not made easier on that account.

Murphy Endorsed In Ickes Speech; Hoover in 'Deal'?

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, told delegates to the Michigan Democratic convention here Sept. 30 that "Franklin D. Roosevelt needs Frank Murphy once more as Governor of Michigan."

Mr. Ickes said he was "here from the Cabinet of Franklin D. Roosevelt" to challenge the authority of any one to say otherwise.

There has been considerable gossip in political circles as to whether Governor Murphy would have the support of President Roosevelt in the election campaign.

Mr. Ickes predicted Governor Murphy's re-election in November, and added that Michigan "will continue to go Democratic" as long as the Democratic Party in the State "continues to be a liberal party."

Mr. Ickes described Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, (R) of Michigan as "the outstanding Republican of this State, and declared that he was "headmaster" of a "school of thought in the Republican Party that would have the Republican Party climb back into office by constructing a ladder, the rungs of which would be alternately reactionary Republicans and reactionary Democrats."

The Interior Secretary told the convention that, "if rumors in Washington are to be credited," former President Hoover has offered the 1940 Republican Presidential nomination to Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina.

This, Mr. Ickes said, would be an "important union between a reactionary Republican and a more reactionary Democrat."

"The bans have not yet been published. They may never be. It may even be that the Duke power interests, whose faithful representative in the United States Senate Senator Bailey has been, will forbid them."

Belgium Prepares To Demobilize Army

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Cabinet has approved immediate demobilization of Belgium's small army, which had been placed hurridly on a war footing before the Munich conference dispelled the threat of a general European war.

Several days will be needed to demobilize the reserves called to arms.

Rome-Berlin Axis Turns to Munich

Wide World Radiophoto

Revolves at Four-Power Conference on Czechoslovakia

This scene was photographed after the arrival of Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy for the parley of Italy, Germany, England, and France on terms for the Sudeten settlement. The Duce (at right) reviews a guard of honor, accompanied by Reichsführer Adolf Hitler. Back of Herr Hitler are, left to right, Field Marshal Hermann Göring, head of Germany's air force; and Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister. Back of Herr Hitler, at right, is Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Police.

Germans March Into Sudetenland

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, PASSAU, Germany, Oct. 1 (AP)—The main body of the Germany Army crossed the Czechoslovak frontier at 2 p. m. (8 a. m., E. S. T.) today, to start its formal occupation of Sudetenland.

Reconnoitering units had preceded the main body of the occupation force across the border during the early morning.

The force, estimated at about 30,000 men, was commanded by Col.-Gen. Ritter von Leeb.

It planned to occupy about one-quarter of the first zone of the ceded territory today, going as far as Warmer and Moldau rivers.

As the German troops advanced, they were separated from Czechoslovak forces by a neutral zone 3,000 meters (3,270 yards) wide running roughly parallel to the new frontier.

Military law today ruled the first Czechoslovak zone occupied by the German Army.

Foreigners not attached to headquarters or not accompanied by officers were subject to immediate arrest.

Strict military observation was also in force along the German side of the frontier.

A German army this afternoon occupied the mountainous Bohemian forest along a 60-mile stretch paralleling the Danube River.

Krumau, the chief town of the region, and Kaplitz were not included in the German occupation. It was assumed at headquarters the Czechs had withdrawn to Krumau, using the city as a new frontier base.

Twenty foreign newspapermen were accredited to the army of occupation. They were warned not to stray from a group for the purpose of independent observation, but were assured of an opportunity to see "everything."

Photographers were denied permission to enter the occupied territory.

Newspapermen traveling in private and army automobiles were accompanied by staff officers.

British Observers Watch Occupation

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 1

New technical arrangements designed as "safeguards against incidents" were disclosed today by informed sources for the occupation of Sudeten German areas.

The arrangements were:

1. Czechoslovaks have accepted a British proposal to send six additional British military observers to Czechoslovakia to watch developments. Two observers already are there.
2. Provisions have been made for a neutral zone 1 to 1½ miles wide between the advancing German troops and the retreating Czechoslovak soldiers.
3. Czechoslovak and German liaison officers have been appointed.

Henlein Men Barred

BERLIN, Oct. 1 (AP)—Triumphal entry into Czechoslovakia was denied those to whom it may have meant the most—the thousands of Sudeten German natives who fled from Czechoslovakia into Germany last month and were formed into a "voluntary" Free Corps by the Sudeten German Party leader Konrad Henlein.

The Free Corps men had threatened to take ten- and hundred-fold revenge for Sudeten German casualties in German-Czech disorders. Free Corps headquarters in Bayreuth, Germany, forbade members to cross the border singly or in groups without special permission.

"Token Contingent"

It will surely go down in future German history books as a "symbolic demonstration of German unity" that "the liberation march" of the stolid, highly-trained, gray-uniformed troops began from Aigen, in Austria, which less than seven months ago became a part of Greater Germany.

Clocks in city hall and church towers had sounded only the first stroke of midnight when the first small "token" contingent of 600 crossed into Sudetenland as the vanguard of a main force scheduled to follow them in several hours.

The movement of the vanguard was confirmed by a Propaganda Ministry spokesman in these words:

"Why should our army not march? The territory north of a line between Passau and Linz was decided at Munich as the first district to be occupied Oct. 1."

Aigen, in mountainous Upper Austria Province, is at the southernmost edge of the border of Zone One, which the conference in Munich Thursday gave Herr Hitler permission to occupy today and tomorrow.

Explanations were lacking for the nocturnal dispatch of the vanguard but it seemed the German Army trained to absolute obedience wanted the glory of reaching in the shortest possible time the zone's innermost demarcation line at Krumau, 20 miles from the old boundary.

Predominantly German

Zone one extends in a triangular shape northwestward to Stubenbach on the Czechoslovak-Bavarian frontier near Straubing. The Krumau population is more than 90 per cent Sudeten German.

Herr Hitler was understood to have delayed the entry of the main body of men to take over the first zone at the request of the British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, who feared a heavy nocturnal march might breed incidents.

Just how many soldiers would cross the frontier remained undisclosed, but the figure 30,000 was mentioned.

Knee-high Prussian officers' boots were lined up for polishing outside hotel bedroom doors of almost every hotel in the border regions. At the beginning, the Germans took it for granted that the Czechoslovak forces already had started to withdraw from the territory to be occupied.

Supplies for Army

Frontier towns opposite the Krumau district resembled large storehouses with quantities of canned goods, rice, and flour for transport into Sudetenland to supply the army and any needy inhabitants.

Observers in the district reported great activity before nightfall on the Czechoslovak side, and it was reported wooden bridges across the Moldau River were being destroyed. Farmers were ordered to place all available horses at the disposal of the army.

Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief, announced:

"The German Army enters the relieved territory with proud joy to be the herald of German order and discipline, which from now on, as the instrument of its Supreme Commander, it will bring to the protection of our German brethren with the strong protection of German arms."

Newspapers devoted columns of praise to the Munich agreement and a separate Anglo-German friendship agreement between Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain.

"Now that the road has been paved," said Herr Hitler's Völkischer Beobachter, "it is an all-around feeling that the powers which heretofore opposed each other are found together in a joint effort for a better future."

Many papers used the headline, "Never Again War Between Germany and England."

Paris Rejoices but Questions

PARIS, Oct. 1 (AP)—Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin, Chief of the General Staff of the National Defense Forces, today ordered the demobilization of more than 1,000,000 reserves called to the colors at various stages during the Czechoslovak crisis.

The first reservists to be demobilized following the four-power Munich accord are expected to return to their homes over the week end. At the same time, measures have been taken to free vehicles and animals requisitioned for national defense purposes.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Oct. 1—Premier Daladier, strengthened by a rush of public support as he returned from the four-power conference at Munich, summoned Parliament for an extraordinary session Tuesday to ratify his part in the sacrifice of Czechoslovakia for the sake of general peace.

Enthusiasm that could be compared favorably only to that for Charles A. Lindbergh on his flight here in 1927 greeted the Premier upon his arrival at Le Bourget air field. But beneath general rejoicings in France at the Four Power peace accord an undertone of uneasiness was distinctly audible.

Difference of Opinion

The French public as a whole is almost blissfully happy and loud in expressions of gratitude to Premier Chamberlain and President Roosevelt, attributing to these the two leading roles in avoiding war. M. Daladier too is praised for his part in preserving peace. But in Government circles and in certain newspapers the question is asked anxiously whether the peace of Munich will prove permanent or whether on the other hand it will be shown by later developments to have been merely a disastrous capitulation before the greater readiness of the dictators to resort to war to gain their ends.

The latter is the interpretation adopted by the Communist Party, which today issues a long proclamation condemning the failure of the British and French Governments to stand by Czechoslovakia. The Left Wing Socialists take the same line, thereby threatening a rift in the party, since the majority of the Socialists approve the Munich accord.

These leftist opinions might be passed over as relatively unimportant if they were not shared by many responsible political leaders of the Center and Right. Several well known writers in the Socialist press, including Pertinax and Henri de Kerillis, question the wisdom of abandoning France's best ally and thus opening a way to German expansion eastward.

There is, however, a brighter side to the picture. All French observers who look ahead do not see the future as dark. On the contrary, a number of extremely significant and hopeful factors are emphasized in well informed quarters. One of these is the presence of strong pacifist feeling in Italy.

Authoritative confirmation has been received of reports of anti-war demonstrations in Milan on Sept. 29. It is also stated in diplomatic circles that the King of Italy took a resolute stand against Italy going to war with France. What is certain is that Signor Mussolini has not been able—and presumably did not desire—to ignore the opposition of Italian public opinion to war.

Italy to Leave Spain?

It is believed in French official circles that there is also in Italy a readiness to consider a rapprochement with France as well as with Britain, and reports that Signor Mussolini will shortly announce his intention of withdrawing his military forces from Spain are credited in well-informed quarters.

Another favorable factor is that Franco-British solidarity has weathered successfully the strain of a major European crisis and has emerged stronger than ever. This is considered here a strong element on the side of future peace.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, prepaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Officered at second class rates at the Post Office for mailing at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Fire Chiefs Elect

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1 (AP)—Roy E. Mottesheard of Dearborn, Mich., was elected President of the International Association of Fire Chiefs which ended its sixty-sixth conference here after choosing San Francisco for its 1939 conference. Mr. Mottesheard, former First Vice-President, succeeds Daniel B. Tierney of Arlington, Mass.

Fire Costs Saved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—By rebuilding five pieces of fire equipment in the last two years, mechanics of the Atlanta Fire Department have saved the city around $35,000, Fire Chief O. J. Parker estimates. The latest job noted was the complete renovation of a 650-gallon pumper at the Fire Department shops, at a saving to the city of approximately $6,000.

Peace Outshines Triumph in Berlin

By Demaree Bess

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Oct. 1—Crowds greeted Chancellor Hitler upon his return here from Munich this morning with an enthusiasm which apparently was more spontaneous than on any previous occasion. This time he brought them not only another great victory but he also brought hopes for a lasting peace in Europe.

His greatest triumph in their eyes was that he had won all of his objectives without fighting.

During the trying fortnight which has just passed the German people, like those in all other countries, have shown their intense desire for peace. They have never, except in officially organized demonstrations, indicated anything but dislike for the prospect of war. And now that official approval has been given to their own desires for peace, they are as happy and relieved as the peoples in other countries. It seems significant that the predominant note in the German press today is peace rather than triumph.

Prime Minister Chamberlain during recent days has become almost as popular in Germany as Herr Hitler himself. Official newspapers as well as their leaders pay tremendous tributes to Mr. Chamberlain this morning and predict that his statesmanship has assured a lasting peace between Germany and England and therefore in Europe.

Chamberlain's Interview

The interview which Mr. Chamberlain granted to the Völkischer Beobachter in Munich on Sept. 30 was splashed across the front pages of this powerful Berlin paper this morning. In this interview Mr. Chamberlain said he never doubted that much more was possible in the Munich negotiations than solution of the Czech question, which he felt the final obstacle in the way of greater things. He added "My own goal was to enable Europe to live in peace without danger of national conflicts."

Mr. Chamberlain added "Our systems of Government are very different. Each of us is convinced that his own form is best adapted to its own ends. But I see no reason why we shouldn't be able to look after our own affairs in our own way."

There seems no doubt whatever that almost every German heartily echoes Mr. Chamberlain's statement.

Tributes in Press

All official newspapers accord Mr. Chamberlain handsome tributes and mention Premier Daladier of France gratefully for his part in the Munich negotiations. Premier Mussolini, of course, receives the praise which has been his due in Germany for months.

While two or three minor incidents are reported from the Sudeten districts German newspapers give them little prominence. It is apparently assumed that occupation will occur without serious incident. The Munich agreement is accepted here as conclusive and the bitterness concerning the Prague Government is subsiding.

One Berlin newspaper even wrote "Munich isn't a death sentence for Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia remains on a sounder basis because it is clear and national. Czechoslovakia must now prove she feels herself a member of the European family of nations."

Tone of Friendship

The tone of German press has improved beyond belief. The new tone is indicated by the following statement in the Völkischer Beobachter: "Germany never has denied its responsibility toward Europe. We believe as a result of the Munich agreement a better Europe on a soldier basis must arise. Especially has the possibility emerged of a wider understanding between the basic points of view of England and Germany. How happy are the German people that Chamberlain and Hitler have spoken relieving words. We hope that the English people will receive Munich's friendly declarations with the same feeling. We don't desire to go to war with England again, and we desire to solve all questions by consultation in a spirit of newly regained mutual confidence."

It seems clear that not the least of the gains through the conversations between Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain is the development of Herr Hitler's friendly feeling for Mr. Chamberlain. With so much power concentrated in the Führer's hands vital importance attaches to the personal relations between him and the statesmen of other countries. There seems much truth in the statement of one German newspaper that Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler have bridged the gap between England and Germany. One might go further and say that they have bridged the gap between the Western European democracies and the so-called totalitarian States.

Russian Influence Checked

Events of these recent days have so completely altered European relationships that weeks will be required to properly assess their full effects. However several points already seem clear.

1. Russia's influence has been checked in Europe.
2. The Anglo-German rapprochement recognizes Germany's predominance in Central and Eastern Europe in return for assurances of peace in the West.
3. Germany appears to have received assurances that its demands for colonies will shortly be given favorable attention.

It is already clear that the Munich agreement will have far reaching effects elsewhere . . . for example, in the Spanish civil war . . . but these effects cannot yet be adequately adjudged.

A map showing the ceded districts of the Sudetenland has just been published in Germany showing how the occupation will occur. The map which accompanied the Godesberg memo was never published here, so the German public has no means of comparing the previous and new maps. All such details are overlooked in the general feeling of triumph and relief.

Commission Meets; One Czech Member

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Oct. 1

The International Commission to carry out the terms of German anpexation of Sudetenland under the Four-Power Munich agreement met for the first time on Sept. 30 to discuss preparing Czechoslovak evacuation Zones 1 and 2 for German occupation.

The meeting occurred in the German Foreign Office with Dr. Vojtech Mastny, Czechoslovak Minister to Berlin, attending as a member.

The other four are Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin; Andre Francois-Poncet, the French Ambassador; Count Ernest von Weizsäcker, German Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, and Bernardo Attolicio, Italian Ambassador to Berlin.

Thousands Cheer Hitler

BERLIN, Oct. 1 (AP)—A crowd estimated at 500,000 gave Chancellor Hitler a triumphant welcome today on his return from the Four-Power Peace Conference in Munich.

The Reichsführer's special bomb-proof train arrived exactly on schedule at 10:40 a. m. while brass bands blared and tens of thousands in the station square thundered "Heil! Führer!"

Leading men of the National Socialist Party, Government, and armed forces, headed by Field Marshall Hermann Göring, awaited the Chancellor on the platform. During the night almost every inch of the station walls had been covered with flags, foliage, and flowers.

Airplanes roared overhead as he rode to the Chancellery through streets guarded by shoulder-to-shoulder lines of Storm Troopers, and more than 100,000 school children yelled themselves hoarse in greeting.

The reception was like the one given him when Herr Hitler returned from Austria after completing the Austro-German union last March.

Thousands of Sudeten Germans from Czechoslovakia crowded into the square before the Chancellery to hail Herr Hitler as their "rescuer."

Duce Hailed as Peacemaker

ROME, Oct. 1 (AP)—A wildly jubilant Rome hailed Premier Mussolini last night as a peacemaker for his share in the Munich accord.

In their joy at having escaped another war the masses welcoming the Duce outroared even their habitually thunderous demonstrations.

Returning from Munich exactly one year after his visit to Berlin which served to strengthen the Rome-Berlin Axis, Signor Mussolini was greeted as a chief of Government who had helped to save Europe from carnage.

Called again and again to the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia by the cheering crowds, the Duce finally raised his hand for silence and cried:

"You have lived through memorable hours. We have worked at Munich for peace according to justice. Is this not the Italian ideal?"

The crowd responded as with one voice:

"Yes! Yes!"

Two hours before the Duce's arrival in Rome, uniformed Fascists, military bands, and crowds of civilians poured through the streets, jamming the area about the railroad station, the route to the Piazza Venezia and the Piazza itself.

The German Swastika flew beside the flags of Italy and of the Fascist Party in the decorated streets.

United States Ambassador William Phillips, British Ambassador Lord Perth, German Ambassador Hans-Georg Viktor von Mackensen and French Charge d'Affaires Jules Blondel were among the diplomats who greeted Signor Mussolini at the station.

PARIS, Oct. 1—The Premier, Edouard Daladier, made a triumphal entry into Paris after landing at Le Bourget airport on his return from Munich. He drove through miles of flower-strewn streets echoing with the cheers of half a million Parisians.

Return to their homes of the hundreds of thousands of army reservists recently called to the colors, was expected to be accomplished after the Sudeten territories had been taken over safely by Germany.

People Pray for Peace; Munition Plants Drone

DOVER, N. J. (AP)—Half the population of this town of 11,000 met on the Village Commons Sept. 30 to pray for continued world peace, while machines droned steadily in the munitions plants in the surrounding hills.

As church bells tolled at noon, shades were drawn in stores in the business section and every industry ceased work. Traffic halted.

Businessmen, housewives, laborers, school children went to the commons, a block-square in the heart of the community.

British Troops To Be Dispatched To Czechoslovakia

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—It was learned reliably on Sept. 30 that six battalions of British troops would be sent to Czechoslovakia soon to assist in police duties carrying out the partition decreed by the four-power Munich agreement. It was considered likely they would sail in the next few days.

An international force was provided in the Munich accord to police areas, not immediately ceded to Germany, where plebiscites will determine their ultimate nationality.

It was understood that about 5,000 men would be sent, since the average strength of a battalion is around 800 men.

Jobless Get $6,867,494

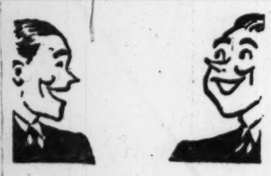
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Reports showing that the unemployment compensation system in this State, set up under Federal sponsorship by the 1937 General Assembly, has paid out to workers covered by its benefits a total of $6,867,494 since claims became payable at the beginning of the current calendar year, were made here by Charles G. Powell of Raleigh, to a conference of the commission and its State advisory council. Since the system was put into effect total collections from pay roll taxes in North Carolina have reached $16,924,079.

Stores in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida
Where Satisfaction Is a Certainty
ROGERS QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Rug Cleaning Dry Cleaning Draperies

ATLANTA, GA.
Monitor Readers!
We Appreciate Your Yellow Slips
A&P FOOD STORES


HUSBANDS KNOW--
Colonial is good Bread ATLANTA GEORGIA

Specialty Sports Shop
Cotril Tweeds from England
Rich's ATLANTA

Have You Shopped Sears for HATS
Customers tell us that we have a remarkable selection, priced from:
$1 to $7.50
They tell us it is hard to believe hats can be made to sell for $1.29 and $1.98 that have the style and quality of Sears hats. They tell us they see our $5 and $7.50 hats elsewhere for $1, $2, $3 and $4 more!
Among Sears $5 and $7.50 Hats Are Authentic Reproductions of Paris Originals . . . They're Labeled!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Introducing a new member of our famous hosiery family...
MARCHIONESS HOSE
89c a pr.
DAVISON-PAXON CO.

The LITTLE FARM
Miami's Market Unique
Groceries Meat - Fish Vegetables Soda Shop
WE INVITE you to inspect our modern poultry houses and vegetable gardens, where Gold Seal eggs, broilers and vegetables are produced.
The LITTLE FARM
8370 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami

Miami, Fla.
Complete Car Service
Sinclair H-C Gasoline and Motor Oils
Distributors of
Prest-o-lite BATTERIES and NORWALK 5-PLY SAF-T-TIRES
Battery Charging and Road Service
Everglades Battery Co.
1901 N. E. Second Ave. 2-7532
One block West of First Church

MIAMI, FLORIDA
General Contractor and Builder
15 years in Miami that assure a thorough and practical knowledge of building requirements in area
Can handle the financing on repairs and additions through Johns-Manville Company
JOSEPH SARBACHER
The Reliable Builder
8269 N. W. 5th Ave. Ph. Edge. 2315

MIAMI, FLORIDA
FLORIDA GLASS & MIRROR CO., Inc.
1601-1603 N. W. Seventh Avenue
store fronts structural glass
window glass mirrors
re-silvering window ventilators
windshields car doors
glass brick
GLASS FOR ALL BUILDING PURPOSES
PHONE 21796

CHASE FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
1121 LINCOLN ROAD MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
Current Yield 4% on Insured Savings
Chartered and Supervised by the Federal Government

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
When your shopping, school or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor
Call MIAMI 3-2445
9 a. m. - 5 p. m. daily except Saturday
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor 1239 Ingraham Building Miami, Florida

Girl Scout 'Deeds' Recorded For Kansas City Convention

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An honor record of citizenship activities of Girl Scouts during the past year is being assembled at National Headquarters here preparatory to the annual convention in Kansas City opening on Oct 10.

From Flint, Mich., comes the story of a safety crusade by means of which "backyard playgrounds" were organized, mothers permitting groups of children to use their lawns, and 86 trained Girl Scout members giving 1,674 hours of service in recreation leadership.

Girl Scouts of Milwaukee County, Wis., made war on the tussock moth, collecting 5,000 cocoons to burn at a "Pandora's Box" ceremony. Throughout the flood area the Scouts helped to feed refugees, raised money for food, collected candles and lamps where electricity had failed, and made and mended clothing.

Danville, Pa., Scouts asked the Town Council for permission to beautify a neglected river-bank section, cleared the ground, begged slips of plants, and unwanted shrubbery, planted these and flower seeds as well, and made a huge garden.

Learning that immigrants often are held at the Boston station for a few days, members of the organization made pictures illustrating simple English words such as house, street, school, so that the bewildered newcomers could be helped during the first days of adjustment and use the time of waiting to make a start on the English language.

Girl Scouts in and near Worland, Wyo., erected bookshelves and filled them with books and magazines for the use of ranchers and sheep-herders at a meeting place in town.

Aurora, Ill., Scouts conducted a "lost children station" at two civic celebrations, and Pensacola, Fla., Scouts during the holiday season asked the owner of a vacant store to give them the use of his building and turned it into a day nursery where they cared for children whose parents were shopping.

Fortune Finds Roosevelt Gaining And Labor Board Acts Successful

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—Two surprising items are contained in the magazine Fortune in its October issue about the New Deal—surprising since they come from a magazine intended for businessmen. One is that President Roosevelt's general personal popularity is greater today than in 1936, according to a survey. Another is that the National Labor Relations Board, which is anathema to many businessmen, has been successful in enforcing labor's rights.

The Fortune survey shows "that 65.3 per cent of the people with definite opinions are now favorable to Mr. Roosevelt—4 per cent more than his majority in the 1936 election, which Fortune predicted with an error of less than 1 per cent."

Washington observers are somewhat surprised by such a finding in view of Roosevelt setbacks in the election purge, though they have pointed out Roosevelt popularity was not directly involved. Since the poll was taken, Roosevelt popularity probably increased because of his peace steps in the European crisis. The Fortune poll is an offset and contrast to the recent Gallup poll which reported Mr. Roosevelt is now favored by only 54 per cent of the electorate, having steadily sunk in popularity to a new low point. The Gallup poll also came within 1 per cent of the 1936 popular vote.

As to the article on the Labor Board, an editorial note in Fortune explains that the conclusions "may well make a lot of fair-minded people pretty sore. If so it will probably be because they have not studied the Labor Board and the Act it was created to enforce. Which in turn is because most of the information about the Board has hitherto been so heatedly and incompletely disseminated."

Nebraska Senator Would Cut Judicial Power From NLRB

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The National Labor Relations Act must be revised and judicial power must be taken away from the Labor Board, in the opinion of Senator Edward R. Burke (D), of Nebraska.

Returning here Sept. 29 aboard the steamship Manhattan, of the United States Lines, from an extended survey of worker-employer relations in Europe, Senator Burke asserted that the Labor Board should not be allowed to remain "a judiciary, a jury, a prosecution and a witness" all at the same time. Its activities should be confined to investigation, he held, leaving the rest up to the courts.

Senator Burke, who was one of the Democratic leaders in the Senate against President Roosevelt's Supreme Court revision bill, reported that Europe had much to teach the United States when it came to handling labor problems. He said that in Britain both labor and industry recognize the other's right to a strong organization and that both recognize that what hurts one hurts the other. But both insist, Senator Burke added, that government take no hand in settling their problems.

Announcing that his choice for the next President of the United States was Vice-President John Nance Garner, of Texas, Senator Burke held that a third-term attempt by President Roosevelt would split the Democratic Party in two.

$2 Harding Stamp

WASHINGTON (AP)—A portrait of President Harding is the motif on a new $2 postage stamp which went on sale here Sept. 29. The stamp, 17th of a 31-stamp Presidential series, replaces the present blue $2 issue which depicts the U. S. Capitol.

Woodring Rebukes Retiring General For His Criticism

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, rebuked Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, prominent Army Commander, yesterday for "assailing the Federal Government and, by inference, attacking his Commander-in-Chief."

Retiring after 43 years' military service, General Moseley issued at Third Army Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga., a statement which Secretary Woodring termed "flagrantly disloyal."

The Commander of one of the Nation's four Armies and of the Fourth Corps area, General Moseley asserted that the Government was suffering from "a lack of outstanding leadership." He criticized Administration relief policies and said the Nation is showing signs of internal decay like that which destroyed ancient Rome.

"The Roman citizen sold his freedom for Government largess and a life of easy sloth," he said. "Today statisticians estimate that over 20,000,000 people—approximately one sixth of our total population—are getting Government subsidy directly and indirectly."

At another point, he said:

"Throughout the years that we have been increasing our relief rolls and enlarging the national debt—a debt that cannot be paid in your lifetime or mine—we have been passing laws and establishing measures intended to raise the standard of living by redistributing the wealth, while at the same time shortening the hours and restricting the output of the individual worker. We forget that wealth must be produced before it can be distributed. We cannot work less and produce more."

"We do not have to vote for dictatorship to have one," he asserted. "We have merely to vote increased Governmental responsibility for our individual lives, increased Government authority over our daily habits, and the resultant paternalism will inevitably become dictatorship."

Mass of Theories

The Government, he said, has recently suffered "from an undigestible mass of untried theories"—some of which will prove permanently beneficial but others of which have been "visionary—doomed to failure from the outset."

Of class feeling, he said:

"Today in America we often see class marshalled against class and unfair preference is sometimes shown."

Fellow officers of General Moseley said they could recall few modern parallels to the severity of the official rebuke administered to him.

Just two years ago, however, Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood was allowed to retire voluntarily after a controversy over his testimony before a Congressional committee that WPA funds were "stage money."

Secretary Woodring said that Maj. Gen. Moseley issued his statement "because he was disappointed in his ambition to become Chief of Staff of the American Armies." Gen. Malin Craig was appointed to the post by President Roosevelt in 1935.

"As to the reasons that General Craig was preferred for the important post, I do not think anyone needs to look farther than to read General Moseley's flagrantly disloyal statement," Secretary Woodring said.

"Obviously the General is entitled to his own views on governmental and other policies but I have an idea that General Moseley's brother officers will be as much astonished and dismayed by this exhibition of pique and bad taste as the general run of American citizens who believe and have always accepted the theory that an American officer's loyalty to his Chief did not cease when he went off active service.

"Though he retired today he continued to be an officer of the Army, receiving the inactive pay which in his case is approximately $6,000 a year."

Moseley Replies

Replying to Secretary Woodring, General Moseley said "the 'pique' referred to may be on the other side of the ledger, for frankly, as an American citizen I do not agree with many things that have been done in the name of democracy."

He added that during the Hoover Administration he was in the War Department working closely with Administration leaders and "that association in itself eliminated me from consideration for the position as Chief of Staff."

However, he said that he did not have sufficient time to serve in the Army to be eligible under the rules for the position which General Craig was given.

There was no indication at the War Department tonight that any disciplinary action would be taken against General Moseley. Officials said that an officer, in effect, became a private citizen on retirement.

Always outspoken, General Moseley attracted attention last May with a speech in which he endorsed President Roosevelt's steps to aid German and other refugees, but proposed that they be sterilized before being admitted to the United States.

A native of Evanston, Ill., General Moseley reached the statutory retirement age on Sept. 28. Maj. Gen. Stanley K. Embick is leaving for Atlanta to relieve him.

For "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services" in France and in Mexican border disorders of 1929, he was awarded the distinguished service medal, with an oak leaf cluster which represented a second award. He was decorated also by the British, French, Belgian, Italian, and Panama Governments.

Chinese Artists to Tour U. S.

Acme Photo

Three of Eight Artists Wave to Friends as They Arrive at San Pedro Harbor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Actors and musicians of China are making a five-month tour of United States cities to acquaint patrons of musical and theatrical art with the skill of the Chinese.

Shown here, left to right, are Miss Ethel Chun, Mrs. Ernest Tong, and Miss Virginia Chang. Mrs. Tong is leader of the party. Her husband is one of the leaders in the Government of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek.

Traveler Finds New World

By Pacificus

Week End in Shangri-La—V

The final ascent to the Shangri-La of the High Sierra begins with a ride along the pine-bordered edge of a green meadow through which flows Cottonwood Creek. Then comes another stiff climb, another of those stretches where the trail is an uneven flight of stone steps. Your horse puts his front feet up on one of these steps, gives a push with his hind legs and lifts you up with a jerk; by a succession of these jerks you get rapidly close to the blue sky above you—or so it seems.

You emerge from the pines to find yourself in a new world, devoid of trees except for gnarled and twisted pines, stripped of their bark and standing like so many taffy-colored barber's poles among the big boulders that are everywhere. There is only stone and sky, with here and there a generous patch of snow, even in late September after a warm summer.

You round the corner of a gigantic boulder, and there before you lies the first in the chain of five Cottonwood Lakes, a mirror set in stone, with a narrow frame of green bushes and shrubs. You keep climbing, up a sort of giant's staircase with one of these sparkling lakes at each landing. Lake No. 2 is small, but charming in its setting. No. 3 has a waterfall tumbling into its upper end. Finally, Nos. 4 and 5 are stretched before you. You have come to the top of the chain and, it would appear, to the end of the world.

A sheer stone wall perhaps a thousand feet high rises across your path beyond the lakes, stretching as far as you can see from left to right. No one, it seems, could ever pass that barrier, although it is said that even across that face of rock there is a trail leading to other worlds beyond.

* * *

Pale Gray World

Here at last is Shangri-La, a pale gray world of stone and snow, with a dash of rose tint in the rocks and the deepest blue in sky and lakes. Here one is suspended in space, in a sort of twilight zone between earth and sky. The air is thin and sharp, and winds play weird music on the serrated ridge which looks like an enormous pipe organ built across your path. It is a world that can be entered only from about July 1 to Oct. 15; for the remainder of the year it is closed to all mankind. Even in September you may be caught, as Pacificus was, in a blinding snowstorm of an hour's duration.

* * *

Golden Trout

In these lakes, fed by trickling streams of water flowing out of snow banks all around, is the home of the most beautiful of all game fishes, the golden trout. It is the flesh, not the skin, of this fish that is golden; his outer coat would put Joseph's cloak to shame. To get an idea of his color, you must imagine the brightest rainbow trout you ever saw, adorned with two or three extra bands of purple and bright orange, and view this display of color against a background of blue water and white snow. Only here, and in a few other lakes of the High Sierra, is the golden trout to be found. His fabulous beauty is of a piece with the surrounding grandeur. He is a fitting inhabitant of Shangri-La. You envy him his ability to remain a denizen of this mountain paradise. For your sojourn must be short. You are only a week-end visitor to this remote wonderland on top of the world. You camp here for a day or two, and then you must take the downward trail through forest and canyon, across the desert to the city.

It was only a week end that you spent in Shangri-La, but it gave you a glimpse of eternity.

Of All Things . . . !

Chimney Sweeps Again?

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—The chimney sweep profession, L. Logan Lewis, New York industrial engineer, figures, is due for a comeback.

Speaking before the International Association of Fire Chiefs here, Mr. Lewis explained, "Air conditioning people are regularly receiving an increased number of requests from owners of systems for names of people who have developed the art of cleaning duct systems.

"Such people are gradually springing up and developing skill and technique and it is not unexpected that the chimney sweep will soon come back into his own."

Hardly Going to Seed

BOONE, Iowa—Boone residents are beginning to scratch their heads over this one: first, an ivy vine was found growing through the brick wall of a schoolroom and beginning its journey across the ceiling. Then somebody found a weed patch growing atop the City Hall in a crack of the cornice.

Pennsylvania Cotton

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa. (AP)—It's cotton-blooming time in West Conshohocken. Cultivated by a fifth grade class of the public schools, white bolls are bursting in numerous back yards. Mrs. Mary Beatty, the teacher and a former North Carolinian, brought the seeds from "down South."

'Penny Wise'—

CHICAGO (AP)—After saving his extra pennies for years, William Cehak decided to buy an automobile.

He walked into a suburban Wheaton sales agency and laid down a sack containing 6,400 pennies. They weighed 44 pounds and represented his down payment on the car.

His Compass Stuck Too

MANHEIM, Pa. (AP)—Earl Finefrock got a job cutting corn and set out to show his farmer-employer he was worthy of his hire.

In no time at all, he had cut 30 shocks and was still working full speed when the farmer came along and stopped him.

He'd been working in a neighbor's field.

Big PWA Program Now in High Speed

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt reported Sept. 30 that the $2,000,000,000 PWA program "is now operating successfully on a fast timetable and the recovery effects of the program are already being registered."

Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement compiled from a report given him by Secretary Ickes.

Mr. Ickes' report, the President said, showed the PWA program was showing "recovery effects" not only through the construction of permanent public improvements, but also by employment in the building and materials industries.

Mr. Roosevelt said that in the 101 days since he signed the 1938 PWA Act, June 21, communities all over the country have filed almost 10,000 applications for PWA projects, at the same time, "volunteering to assess themselves 55 per cent of the cost to become partners with the Federal Government in the program."

The program has been administered so expeditiously, the President added, that more than 1,000 projects are already under construction "with dirt flying and walls rising."

Secretary Ickes estimated that PWA in the last 100 days had approved projects to cost $1,500,000,000.

Talesmen Picked For New Trial Of Tammany Chief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—A list of 500 talesmen, cutting a cross section of this city's business and professions, had been picked here today from which will be selected the second jury to try James J. Hines, wealthy Tammany leader of the Twelfth Assembly District, Manhattan, on Nov. 14 on charges of "protecting" Arthur (Dutch Schultz) Flegenheimer's policy racket.

The drawing of the talesmen was done in the County Clerk's Office in the Hall of Records Building yesterday. It took little more than an hour to pick the 500 slips from the drum in which the names of prospective blue-ribbon jurymen had been placed, and for Judge Owen W. Bohan of General Sessions Court to read aloud the names before counsel representing Mr. Hines and Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County.

The first trial of Mr. Hines ended in a mistrial on Sept. 12 last after four weeks of testimony.

Judge Bohan granted to the prosecution the right to draw 500 talesmen, an increase of 200 over those drawn for the first Hines trial.

The talesmen will be ordered to report at the beginning of the trial on Nov. 14—the Monday following Election Day—in part IX of General Sessions.

It is now expected that Judge James Garrett Wallace will preside at the second Hines trial.

Bakers, financiers, brokers, economists, corporation executives, engineers, architects and builders, a carpenter, a plumber, an undertaker, an anthropologist, a radio engineer, a telephone switchman, a telephone repair man, and representatives of nearly all middle-class and executive positions are among the prospective jurymen.

Colorado Village Of 600 A. D. Found

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A basket-makers' village of 1,300 years ago is being uncovered in southwestern Colorado, the largest site of the kind yet reported for that State, according to Dr. Paul S. Martin, leader of the Field Museum Archaeological Expedition that is doing the work.

Several hundred Indians, well advanced in the arts, architecture, and agriculture, once lived there, probably about A. D. 600, the evidence being unearthed declares. The exact date will be known when the tree ring experts have analyzed ancient roof logs found in the ruins.

Slab-lined, above-ground granaries, pit houses made entirely of earth, and living quarters lined with posts have been uncovered.

"The rains and snows of 1,300 winters and summers had toppled over the one-story surface buildings," says Dr. Martin, "rotted the walled houses built of wooden posts, and filled up the pit houses or subterranean quarters with soil. Then a forest had grown up, on and in the ruin.

"Surface indications of the site are so meager that a layman could walk over the entire wooded area without ever suspecting that beneath his feet lay the remains of a once-thriving community. An archaeological survey by Carl Lloyd, staff assistant of the expedition, resulted in the discovery of the site."

Remains of the ancient village are near Ackmen, Colo., northwest from Mesa Verde National Park perhaps half a day's drive.

New Bible Edition Honors Anniversary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Publication of a new edition of the Bible today by the Oxford University Press commemorates the Fourth Centenary of the Open English Bible.

The Fourth Centenary, which has been observed by Bible societies throughout the world, and by special church services in Great Britain last June, marks the introduction of the English Bible into all parish churches of England.

On Oct. 11, 1538 injunctions were issued by Thomas Cromwell, "Lord Privy Seal, Vicegerent to the King's Highness for all his jurisdiction ecclesiastical within his realm" that one book of the whole Bible of the largest volume in English be set up in every parish church throughout the country to be read openly.

Copies of Miles Coverdale's translation published by "Rychard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch" were placed in the churches at that time.

Higher Requirements for Bar Called Bulwark of Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif.—At the annual State bar convention here, Gilford G. Rowland, outgoing President, of Sacramento, demanded immediate civic action to insist on "a Government of laws, not of men."

Improvement, he held, can best be brought about by leadership of the members in accord with legislation making the body a statutory or integrated bar, one to which every legal practitioner must belong, and one which speaks for the entire profession, more than 13,000 attorneys.

He lauded the evolution of the integrated bar as "an effective organization" to empower lawyers to shoulder the "responsibilities which are demanded" of them. The Bar has now set up an extensive "Public Relations Department" to help citizens understand how to improve the bar and bulwark their democracy.

To legislate the bar's recommendations, he held, would untangle the tendency of the public to blame the lawyers for bad legislation when they have no control over the Legislature, for incompetent judges elected by the people, and for dishonest lawyers over whom the bar has no control in admitting to practice.

Although the public "scorned the low qualifications for admission and lack of discipline of its members," he continued, "every attempt to increase the qualifications or to discipline an unworthy member was met with popular disapproval." He blasted the argument that such moves are "selfish" in attempting "to preserve a lucrative field to us who have been admitted."

He told how a recommendation barely "squeaked" through the last Legislature, only after a weakening compromise. One of the controversial parts was that part which gave the Committee of Bar Examiners power to accredit schools so as to have some control over education for the bar. Need for such protection, he said, is the "regrettable fact" that in the "State are two law schools from which not a single graduate has passed our examinations in the past three years," while the other has a pass percentage of 10 per cent, four others with 25 per cent or less, and five others with less than 50 per cent.

To substantiate his position, he quoted from a newspaper editorial which said that "the question still remains whether law should be a learned profession. Curiously enough, there are two opinions in this.

The bar examiners now accredit all schools successful in passing 30 per cent of graduates over the three years immediately preceding; there are now 12 accredited and 7 unaccredited. Those attending the latter must take an examination after their first year. The first of these was held last spring, and of the 14 persons taking it, 8 passed; of the others, 5 were from correspondence schools, and 1 from a part-time night school.

Mr. Rowland attributed the "low number" of applicants for this test to the possibility that other students feel unable to pass or are advised by their schools to refrain pending a test case of the requirement's constitutionality.

He held that experience proves the feasibility and justice of the recent ruling to increase the requirement for accredited standing to 35 per cent of graduates, beginning next Jan. 1, increasing an additional 5 per cent annually until 60 per cent is reached.

Confidence in the judiciary, Mr. Rowland went on to say, is the chief reason why the United States has withstood the trend toward "isms," but he warned that this is being undermined by the establishment of "unsafe" administrative tribunals which make rules, try cases, and mete out punishment, creating "a Government of men rather than a Government of laws."

Art on Adventure In New York City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Discovery of new fields for individual talent and of modern equipment for established hobbies is the aim of the Art Adventure Fair on at the New York Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center, where it will continue through Oct. 23.

The show is sponsored by the Art Adventure League, which seeks eventually to enlist the interest of amateurs in arts and crafts throughout the entire United States. Excellence of workmanship is being encouraged by contests in sketching and water color, oil painting, sculpture, photography, textile design, and the leather, metal, and wood crafts, which are being held during the course of the exhibit. Scholarship in classes conducted by the League will be awarded the winner in each class.

Hungarian Army Chief Out

BUDAPEST, Oct. 1 (AP)—Gen. Ludwig Keresztes-Fischer, Chief of the Hnugarian general staff, resigned on Sept. 30. No explanation was available immediately.

It was understood he would be succeeded by Gen. Henry Werth, ex-Commandant of the Military Academy.

Sears
HEATING EQUIPMENT
"All Kinds of Heat for All Kinds of Homes"
Furnaces, Stokers Circulators
BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM'S JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS OF QUALITY
Jobe-Rose JEWELRY CO.
1917 SECOND AVE. BIRMINGHAM · ALA.

DRENNEN Motor Car Co.
CHEVROLET PONTIAC BUICK LA SALLE CADILLAC
Open Day and Night
PHONE 7-1101 AVE. DAB 20 ST. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Everything For Your Car
Batteries—Vulcanizing
Road Service and
Goodrich Safety Sivertown Tires
Gasoline—Oil
Accessories—Radios
Goodrich Silvertown, Inc.
21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL STORES
Birmingham's Favorite Food Stores
PIGGLY WIGGLY
'Carry Most All Foods Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor'
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

I. MILLER Beautiful Shoes
Sold Exclusively in Birmingham at
BURGER-PHILLIPS
FIRST FLOOR

The New Society Brand SUITS and OVERCOATS for Men and Women ARE HERE
BLACH'S HALF AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

QBW
Smart Merchandise reasonably priced
Wearing Apparel—Shoes and Gifts
Odum, Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Bank here in person or by mail
BRANCHES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT LOS ANGELES

FLOWERS Speak a Message
FOR ANNIVERSARIES, BIRTHDAYS, ANY TIME! WHAT OTHER GIFT EXPRESSES SO MUCH!
Telegraphed Anywhere
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

HELLO, JOHNNY. IS YOUR MOTHER IN?
MOTHER'S LYING DOWN. SHE SAYS SHE IS TIRED FROM SCRUBBING THE CLOTHES THIS MORNING
SCRUBBING CLOTHES WHEN THERE'S A SOAP LIKE RINSO THAT SOAKS OUT DIRT! WHAT A WASTE OF ENERGY! I MUST SPEAK TO YOUR MOTHER
GEE—I CERTAINLY WISH MOTHER DIDN'T HAVE TO WORK SO HARD EVERY WASHDAY
GRACE—I'M SURPRISED AT YOU. DON'T YOU KNOW THAT WITH THE NEW RINSO YOU COULD SOAK YOUR CLOTHES SNOWY WHITE AND SO BRIGHT IN NO TIME AT ALL
THAT SOUNDS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE. I'LL TRY RINSO NEXT WEEK
FOLLOWING WASHDAY
HURRAY FOR RINSO AND A WONDERFULLY QUICK, EASY, SNOWY WASH! LET'S THROW AWAY THE OLD SCRUB-BOARD, JOHNNY AND GO TO THE MOVIES THIS AFTERNOON
GEE—THAT'S SWELL! LET'S RUN, MOTHER

Cup for cup, New Rinso gives over 25% more suds

EVEN IN hardest water the New Rinso gives heaps more suds than the old. Active, longer-lasting suds that soak clothes at least 5 shades whiter than ordinary soaps—and get washable colors bright. Clothes washed the safe, "no-scrub" Rinso way last 2 or 3 times longer. Rinso is recommended by the makers of 33 famous washers. Grand for dishwashing and all cleaning.

Democrats in N.Y. Complete Ticket Headed by Lehman

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 1—New York State Democrats were dispersing today from their State convention jubilantly confident that the 1938 ticket just adopted here by acclamation will keep the Empire State in the New Deal column.

There was no hitch in the streamlined machinery of the James A. Farley State organization, once Gov. Herbert H. Lehman had capitulated to the draft on him to run for the fourth term. This opened the ways, and, in a brief afternoon of exuberant demonstration in the convention hall, he was renominated, and his running mates approved without a dissenting vote.

Here is the full ticket:

Governor—Herbert H. Lehman, New York.

Senator, long term—Robert F. Wagner, New York.

Senator, short term—James M. Mead, Erie.

Lieutenant Governor—Charles Poletti, New York.

Controller—Morris S. Tremaine, Erie.

Attorney General—John J. Bennett Jr., Kings.

Representative at Large—Matthew J. Merritt, Queens, and Mrs. Caroline O'Day, Westchester.

With the Democrats, it is to be "experience" and a slate of ranking efficiency and standing in the fields of state government as against Republican "anti-liberalism" attempting to reverse the political tide in New York with an anti-New Deal platform and the prosecutorial virtues of Thomas E. Dewey, New York County prosecutor, as standard-bearer on the issue of crime in politics.

Say Dewey Improved

In the eyes of the professional politicians wearing delegates badges at the Rochester convention, Mr. Dewey has not even yet proved his seasoning in his own specialty.

The emphasis of Mr. Lehman's acceptance speech here late yesterday afternoon—an address unprecedented in its brevity and specific attack on the opposition figure—was his indignation that Mr. Dewey should question a record in the Governorship which has won the present Democratic Administration unrivaled voter acclaim as a conscientious steward of the public business.

Pressure from the party leaders was unceasing, but the Governor's acceptance speech made it clear that the determining factor in his decision to run again was that Mr. Dewey had no knowledge of "either administrative or legislative activities," and had centered his acceptance speech on the implication that there was a crime wave in the State which must be stopped.

In all his portfolio, there is nothing in which Governor Lehman takes more pride than his anti-crime program, with Mr. Dewey's original assignment to Manhattan rackets his designation.

"In spite of press reports, I did not believe that Mr. Dewey would abandon almost before it had started, that important work for which he was chosen by the people less than a year ago, and for the consummation of which he accepted an obligation to the people," the Governor said.

Claims Inexperience

"Aside from his work as a public prosecutor, Mr. Dewey has had no experience or training in any governmental work. He is entirely inexperienced in either administrative or legislative activities. There is no indication that he is familiar with either the fiscal or social problems of government of a great state of 13,000,000 people. He has no record of accomplishment in the fields of social or labor problems or in their relation to business and government. . . .

"Both my policies and my acts are a matter of public record. . . . Every man and woman in this State is familiar with my attitude on social labor legislation and on the relation between labor and industry . . . ; knows of my deep interest in clean, honest government and in law enforcement of which the designation by me of Mr. Dewey as special prosecutor to act against racketeering and corruption in office in New York City was only a part. . . .

"We are in the midst of the most trying and difficult period of modern times.

"In our country millions of men and women are out of employment. Industry, commerce and agriculture have many difficulties to adjust. Because of the inevitable lessening of governmental income, fiscal problems of government are more far-reaching and difficult than ever before.

Sacrifices Personal Desire

"Abroad most of the countries of the civilized world are in a turmoil and the outlook is indeed dark.

"The difficulties of foreign nations as well as our own problems inevitably affect the economic and social life of our own State and of every one of its citizens.

"I have, therefore, reached the conclusion that, regardless of my personal convenience and preference, it is my duty to make available to the people of the State, if they desire to have it, the experience and training which I have obtained through 10 years of service to the people as Governor and Lieutenant Governor."

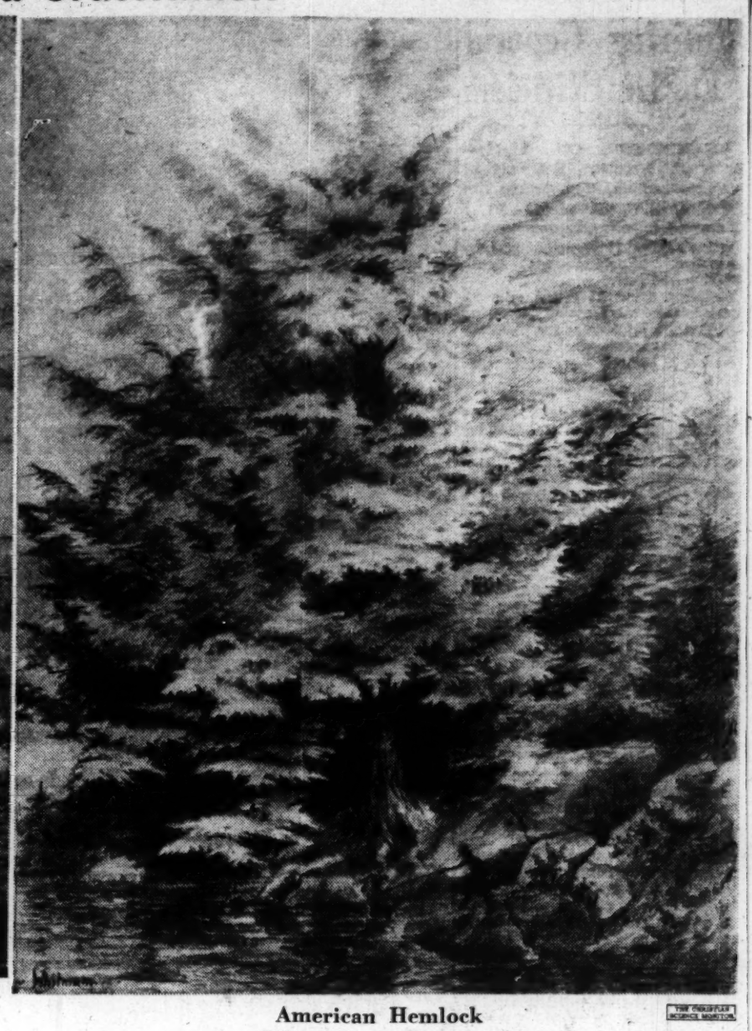
There was no question here of the Governor's sincerity in his decision, and knowledge of the respect which conservatives throughout the State hold for him made it clear that his capitulation to the draft movement was based on a sense of personal outrage that his known reputation as a public servant of particular zeal was being called into question.

With the selection of Mr. Poletti, moreover, he has a rising figure in the state political picture whose qualities of lieutenancy have been tested by the Governor and who is easily in line as a build-up as successor to Governor Lehman.

Grandeur and Gracefulness

Drawn by John Pratt Whitman

Cedar of Lebanon
Shelving branches, lofty top.



American Hemlock
Foliage of lace and gossamer.

English and American Trees: a 'Tradin'

By John Pratt Whitman

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TAMWORTH, N. H.—The idea of a Yankee swapping trees—New England's best for old England's finest—has some of the elements of "hoss"-trading. But if horses come and go, not so with trees that go on and on much as they did back there before history was "writ."

As one who loves trees with an affection almost equalling his liking for people, the thought of taking a forest of spruce, hemlock, pines, beeches, birches, and maples out of New Hampshire and tucking them tightly into a portfolio with the expectation of bringing back an equal number of oaks, cedars of Lebanon, yews, holly trees, chestnuts and planes, had the zest of a true trading adventure.

I had heard a good deal about the English love of their trees, and the sturdiness of some of their great oaks in limb, and root. Had New England anything to compare with King George's forests? That was a question for forest lovers to determine and for an artist to demonstrate.

Taking the best specimens of New Hampshire conifers and hard wood, I floated with them across 3,000 miles of ocean for a contest in aboreal supremacy.

Before a proper comparison could be made, I must determine whether any or all of those grand old English forests, known to literature and history still exist, or whether they had been destroyed as some American forests we know. Was the grand old Sherwood still sheltering deer, much as it did in bold Robin Hood's days? Was the forest of Arden, in these modern times, holding its own as a place where banished dukes and lovesick Orlandos might, if occasion warranted, live in romantic banishment?

With sharpened pencils in my hand and with courage in my heart, I went forth to capture many a veteran of the wood, to waylay huge boles of beeches, to entrap tall cedars, and to transfix upon my canvas ancient yews. I must have the best, the biggest, the most beautiful if trading was to be on an equality with the display I had brought from Chocorua's slopes, and the foot hills of Passaconway, in my New Hampshire.

From Roman Times

It was in Sherwood Forest that I received my first shock. The sight of the Major Oak caused me to drop my crayon, and stand in reverential wonder, as I contemplated a living mass of roots and branches that had witnessed the long procession of years beginning with the occupation by Romans down to the present. Sixty-four feet in circumference at the roots, with a head of foliage and massive limbs past all description! Here indeed stood the very Robin Hood Oak, where Robin Hood gathered his merry outlaws under a single "greenwood tree."

A British Forester smiled as he pointed to this monumental growth, as though he would ask, "What 'ave you in your bloomin' States to hequal that?" To subdue his Cheshire grin, I drew from my portfolio a sketch I once had made of the "Father Tree" in the Great Basin of California. That changed the broadening smile to a whistle, and the first round went to the Yankee.

From Sherwood and its mighty oak I was taken to the Burnham Beeches, now a part of London's forest area. Here again I stood in wonder and even amazement. Could such trees be? Here were titanic monsters handed down from the Middle Ages. They appeared as though dragons and ogres of prehistoric times had been turned into wood, there to live out their days frightening children and the superstitious who happened to wander through such leering labyrinths at dusk or in moonlight. To match these hollow-hearted wonders of old England I brought forth a mighty pine from the slopes of Mt. Paugus in New Hampshire, standing in all of its majesty and strength against a winter blizzard. Its limbs were whipped over by northern gusts, harried and buffeted, but without avail. Again decaying age stood the full manhood of New England forests.

Up to 100 Feet

But I soon discovered that England has also its examples of superb majesty and towering grandeur. In the groves surrounding Warwick castle stands a clump of cedars of Lebanon, 80, 90 and 100 feet in height. Their horizontal branches spread as emerald shelves, upon which stand maturing cones upright like eggs upon end. Although native to the hills of Palestine, they grow with equal splendor in the British Isles. A cultivated garden is not complete without at least one of these cedars.

What had I from New England to set up against such awe-inspiring creations of nature? "High and lifted up," is one description given by the Scriptures. Not so tall is the American hemlock, but what grace has this sable maiden of the New England woods! Nothing across the water has the same waving tresses and dark beauty as has a great hemlock. The Warwick cedars are stiffly cloudlike, but the hemlock plays with summer breezes and laughs with the zephyrs of spring, waving many fingered branches to all the forest folk. There is laughter in the hemlock, there is thunder in the cedar.

In Sherwood Forest, and toward the Scottish hills were encountered the English silver birch, interesting to look upon with its rather muddy silver dress, patterned over with diamond shaped black scars, instead of the triangle, mountain-like markings of the American white birch. One who studies these birches comes to the conclusion they are the poor relations of what we in Yankee land know as the white paper-birch. No tree native to the British Isles, except perhaps the hawthorn at its blooming time, can boast the beauty of New England's white birch streaking the fringes of pine forests as lightning cuts the sky.

Pride, however, had to take a fall in the face of England's superb chestnuts, which are only too plain a reminder of a tree formerly familiar in America. For England has had no chestnut blight.

When it comes to the elms, the Yankee tree will win in points for both grace and shade. The English elm has beauty and is shapely with its branches reaching almost to the ground, but there is no wide-spreading umbrella for drowsing cattle, and no long tapering wine-glass stem with overhead shady arches adapted for roadside adornment. But for the sake of international amity and good feeling, let me note that I came back across the ocean with an English forest under my arm quite as interesting and awe-inspiring as the specimens I had taken abroad.

Canada 'Fettering' League?

MONTREAL (CP)—Canada has contributed to the "fettering" of the League of Nations in its efforts to maintain peace, the League of Nations Society in Canada asserts in its message to the British Commonwealth Peace Congress, in session at Glasgow, Scotland.

R. B. Inch of Ottawa, the Society's National Secretary, declared the message had been delivered to the Congress by Senator C. P. Beaubien of Montreal and Miss Muriel Jacobson of Hamilton, Ontario.

It expresses belief League failures were attributable to "inadequacy of the efforts of League supporters rather than to inadequacy of the League idea," and says a general war may yet be averted, "given sufficiently inspired and intelligent leadership, particularly in British countries."

The message adds:

"We hold that the course followed by several nations, including Canada, has fettered the League in its efforts to maintain peace, and we pledge ourselves to work for an adequate orientation of the Canadian policy in that regard."

Welcoming President Roosevelt's recent pledge for United States aid to Canada in the event of aggression, the message asserts the Society recognizes "an obligation as Canadians to make reciprocal engagement." The Roosevelt promise was "another step toward a world co-operative peace system."

Hotel Employees Exhibit Hobbies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—The arts and crafts of 126 waiters, electricians, telephone operators, dishwashers, culinary apprentices, and other workers in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, up to and including that of the famous chef, Oscar, are being shown in an exhibit which closes in the Empire Room of the hotel tonight.

The third annual show of its kind, it features a wide range of artistic interests from fried potatoes to oil paintings. Conceived as a scheme for cementing a feeling of fellowship among Waldorf-Astoria Hotel employees, the exhibit has attracted wide interest from outsiders and is being judged by a committee representative of distinguished achievements in art and journalism. Jones Lie, president of the National Academy of Design, is chairman of the committee.

Oscar's entry is a model of a three-story Swiss chalet made from wooden boxes.

The center attraction is a table of delicacies prepared by various employees in the Waldorf-Astoria kitchens, ranging from apprentices to the higher-ups of the Chef's Department.

Wisconsin Major Deals With World Relations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—"International relations" is the name of a new major field of study just established for students at the University of Wisconsin.

Believed to be unusual in the field of university "majors," the course will include work in political science, economics, history, and commerce.

Students who contemplate entering the diplomatic service, international banking, foreign press work, exporting, and shipping, are expected to elect the course of study. It will be open only to superior students with a "B" average during their first two years of undergraduate work.

Reich Envoy in Balkans; To Tighten Trade Links

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 1 (AP)—The German Minister of Economics, Walther Funk, has arrived here on a tour of the Balkans to "increase the economic relationships between Germany and the southeast European States." Purpose of his visit was announced by the German consulate.

Tower re-Views

by Clearway

(Continued from Page 1)

them the issue was economic liberty and national preservation. Critics of Britain's policy toward the Czechs ask if the British Empire may not one day face a situation similar to that of Czechoslovakia today, and rue its retreat this week before dictatorial diplomacy.

* * *

Peace Mobilizes

While armies marched, the imminence of war drove millions to mountain tops of prayer. Peace, as well as war, mobilized. The futility of war, the certainty that no nation could emerge otherwise than in economic if not physical ruin, found powerful expression.

President Roosevelt in two classic messages to Herr Hitler summed up the yearnings and convictions of men and women everywhere:

"I am persuaded that there is no problem so difficult or so pressing for solution that it cannot be justly solved by the resort to reason rather than by the resort to force . . .

"So long as . . . negotiations continue, so long will there remain the hope that reason and the spirit of equity may prevail. . . .

"And force produces no solution for the future good of humanity."

In his second message the President wrote:

"The world asks of us who at this moment are heads of nations the supreme capacity to achieve the destinies of nations without forcing upon them as a price the mutilation and death of millions of citizens."

* * *

Munich

On Wednesday Mr. Chamberlain stood before Parliament. For more than an hour he recounted the stormy course of the Sudeten dispute. Then with electric suddenness, the clouds began to break. A scribbled note; the light spreading over Mr. Chamberlain's features as he read it; the dramatic announcement that Herr Hitler had invited Chamberlain, Mussolini and Daladier to a conference in Munich, these make Wednesday, Sept. 28, a day to enter in indelible ink.

During one afternoon and night at Munich, Thursday, Sept. 29, the immediate future of Europe entered upon a settlement described as "the first time in history that peace terms were agreed upon at an armistice held before the war began." It recalls John Masefield's prayer when Mr. Chamberlain flew to Berchtesgaden:

"To ask that young men's bodies
not yet dead,
"Be given from the battle not
begun."

* * *

Munich and its results point toward a future by no means clear as yet. Czechoslovakia has been whittled down to a minimum, with Polish and Hungarian minorities demanding their share in the spoils. Britain has for the first time undertaken a formal engagement to fight in Central Europe if Czechoslovakia is invaded. Herr Hitler's diplomacy has won a tangible victory. Signor Mussolini's dream of a Four-Power Pact excluding Russia from European councils is nearer realization.

Prospects of a larger European settlement, including Spain, the colonial issue, access to raw materials, relaxation of trade barriers, and some measure of arms reduction, are entered on the constructive side of the ledger. Already Britain and Germany have expressed a desire never to go to war with each other again.

Those who question German methods see few concessions given, and many advantages won, by Herr Hitler at Munich. He toned down his Godesberg demands, but essentials remain, and his methods have again succeeded under circumstances when he gambled the Reich's very existence rather than yield. His firm and specific foreign policy contrasts with the vacillations of democratic diplomacy. He raised the Sudeten issue, had his hand forced, but came through with most of his demands, plus a four-power accord and the exclusion of Russia from Europe.

* * *

The Outsider

While war seemed certain, Russia loomed as an ally of Britain and France against Germany, with Italy doubtful. Munich left Russia outside. It broke any immediate prospect of a Triple Alliance. Foreign Commissar Litvinoff at Geneva spoke with scathing sarcasm of the "wrath of the present dictators of Europe, before whom some members of the League have now become accustomed to tremble."

Britain at Geneva meanwhile launched a movement designed to make the League palatable to Germany, Italy, and Japan. At the same time the application of economic sanctions to Japan under Articles 17 and 16 moved forward.

* * *

In Japan, Gen. Kazushige Ugaki resigned as Foreign Minister in disagreement over control of Chinese affairs.

At Peiping, a United Council of China is set up. It is designed to be the forerunner of a new Chinese Government under Japanese tutelage. The dispute centers on Japanese struggles between conservatives and liberals.

Russia's War Commissar, Clement E. Voroshiloff, headed for the Far East on an inspection tour, even while the Czech crisis was at its height.

* * *

Quick re-Views

New England rebuilds after hurricane as floods recede. Tornadoes strike at Charleston, S. C.

Thomas E. Dewey accepts Republican nomination for New York Governorship. Mayor La Guardia uses city trucks to maintain essential services in truck strike.

India assesses first year under new Constitution.

Brazil sentences Integralist revolters to sentences of from three months to eight years.

President Roosevelt names railwage mediation board.

Don Budge becomes first tennis player in history to wear tennis crowns of United States, Britain, France, and Australia, in addition to many minor championships.

Windsor's Herd Brings $10,000

HIGH RIVER, Alberta (CP)—Auctioneers have disposed of the Duke of Windsor's herd of Shorthorn cattle, realizing $10,000 on 70 head for the royal owner of the "EP" ranch, nestled in the foothills of Alberta's southern rangeland.

Gilbert Elken and Harold H. Hofstrand, North Dakota ranchers, and E. J. Whitlaw of Toronto were the largest purchasers at the six-hour sale Sept. 30. Some 500 cattlemen attended.

Mr. Elken, from Mayville, N. D., paid $985 for 12 head of purebreds and Mr. Hofstrand, whose home ranch is at Church's Ferry, N. D., $600 for four head. In partnership the North Dakota ranchers bought Bapton Orator, prize bull for which they paid $410, the highest price of the day.

Aurèle
15 RUE ROYALE
PARIS
BOTTERIE DE LUXE

PARIS, FRANCE
Walk-Over
SHOES
in Paris, 13 av. de l'Opéra

PARIS, FRANCE
When you know what . . .
. . . But not where . . .
It is at
Corcellet
18 AVENUE DE L'OPERA
116 AVENUE VICTOR HUGO
Table Delicacies, English and American Groceries

PARIS, FRANCE
Jane Henry
Couturier—Furs
3, rue du Boccador
(Near Avenue Montaigne)
Tel: Elysées 91-79

PARIS, FRANCE
LEDA
59 Faubourg Saint Honoré
Raincoats, Knitted Goods for Women and Children

PARIS, FRANCE
Trunks and Bags
of All Kinds
Hall du Voyage
18 rue des Pyramides 18
(Corner of Rue d'Argenteuil)
Winter Sports Equipment

PARIS, FRANCE
HIGH CLASS FURRIERS
BEAUTIFUL PARIS MODELS
Perfect finish
LAUER & SOLINSKI
55 Rue Montmartre
TEL: OUT. 40-83

PARIS, FRANCE
New York Steam Pressing
8 and 10 rue du 29 Juillet
(métro: Tuileries) Tel. Opéra 57-06
Cleaners and Dyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothes
WILL ALL OR DELIVER

PARIS, FRANCE
G. BUREAU
12 rue de Seze (off Rue Caumartin and Blvd. de la Madeleine)
American and English Groceries
Popcorn, Maple Syrup, Instant Postum, Marshmallows Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits, Bird's Custard, Crosse & Blackwell's Products.

PARIS, FRANCE
KINDAL
Swedish Cutlery
33, Avenue de l'Opéra
Razors, Safety Razors, Knives, Scissors, Manicure Sets, Table Cutlery

PARIS, FRANCE
The English Tea House
3 rue de Surène 88 bis av. Mozart
Tel.: Anjou 00-93 Tel.: Auteuil 28-58
Full supply of AMERICAN and ENGLISH Groceries
Bacon, Home-made Sausages, Marmalade, Cheese, Indian Specialities, etc.
APPLY FOR PRICE LIST

PARIS, FRANCE
Angora undergarments
PRINCESS MARYS HOSIERY
206, RUE SAINT HONORE

When in Paris
You are invited to call at the Paris Office of The Christian Science Monitor, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré for any information you may desire.

Answers to Crossword Puzzle

PARIS, FRANCE
HENRY
A LA
PENSEE
3 and 5, Faub. St. Honoré
Costumes and Sport Dresses
Blouses—Pull-Overs—Bags
Belts — Gloves
Fancy Jewellery

PARIS, FRANCE
MAGGY ROUFF
COUTURE
136, Champs Elysées

PARIS, FRANCE
ANGORA
cashmere and silk
UNDERWEAR
ready to wear or made to order
ANGORA lace dressing gowns lined with silk voile
STOCKINGS a speciality
guaranteed flawless
Large Selection of Pull-Overs, Cardigans, etc., in real Scotch cashmere.
AU GRAND FREDERIC
5, Faubourg Saint Honore, Paris

PARIS, FRANCE
IMPRIMERIE LESCARET
Classic and Modern Printing for trade and private
ENGRAVERS
Tel. Danton 74-18
2 rue Cardinale, VI°

Linoleum
Gummi
BOEDEN TREPPEN
GUMMIBODEN & LINOLEUM A. G.
URANIASTR. 35
TEL. 7: 844
ZUERICH
Gubo

SWITZERLAND
SUISSE
LANGENTHAL
PORCELAIN
Wwe. CHRISTENER'S ERBEN
Kramgasse 58, BERNE
Switzerland

SWITZERLAND
Kilchberg b. Zurich, Switzerland—
Lindt
the Connoisseurs Chocolate.

SWITZERLAND
Bloxnalt
Eviomarn
le véritable
Sucre de Malt
TOFFEE

For Proved Values
—buy at stores which advertise in The Christian Science Monitor.

SWITZERLAND
ROLLSYNOL
Highly Qualified MOTOR OIL
Manufacturer:
ERNST HÜRLIMANN, WÄDENSWIL

Social Medicine Called Unwise By Columbia Expert

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—There is no justification for the socialization of medicine in the United States, in the opinion of Dr. Haven Emerson, widely known Professor of Public Health at Columbia University. Dr. Emerson told the opening classes of Columbia's School of Medicine on Sept. 28 that the experience of other countries with socialized medical treatment did not indicate it would be a wise thing to try here.

Recalling that there seemed to be a considerable movement in the United States to experiment with it, Dr. Emerson held that "at the moment, sound distinctions between the functions of Government and those of the independent and the responsive private practitioners of medicine are in some danger of being swept away in a wave of emotional, if not actually political, Governmental dominance, implemented by the power of redistribution of wealth through taxation."

It was only last July that President Roosevelt announced an $850,000,000 national public health plan and that a technical committee on medical care has drawn up a program co-ordinating health and welfare activities, Dr. Emerson said, adding that those who had drawn the plan were unfamiliar either with the actul practice of medicine or with the needs of the public.

Having made wide surveys of medical care in many parts of the world, Dr. Emerson said he had found that the "best records of national health are where the student, the teacher, the private and public practitioner of human biology, the doctor of medicine, are least hampered by administrative restrictions." He was apprehensive that socialized medicine might be ill-adapted to the Nation's needs.

Dormitory Accepted

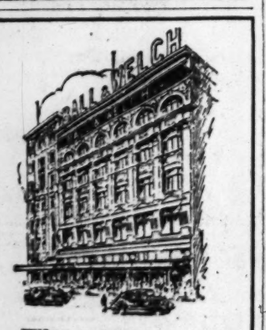
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—A $125,000 dormitory building for the Georgia State College for Women was accepted by the State Board of Regents as ready for occupancy. The building will house 160 students. It is of brick and concrete construction, and includes a large dining hall, as well as living and recreational rooms.

For Travel Anywhere consult
Cook's Travel Service
Offices in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne Adelaide, Perth Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch
COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
Issued at all Offices provide a safe and convenient method of carrying funds when travelling.

MELBOURNE
Telephone M.5179
W. M. Richards Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Shoes of Distinctive Quality
Announcement
We have just opened up our new stock of smart and comfortable footwear for spring.
79-81 ELIZABETH STREET, C. 1

FINNEYS
Invite You!
TO "CHARGE IT"
Finney's invite you to open a monthly charge account, a convenience every person of responsibility may use to great advantage. Call or write to our Credit Manager, Third Floor, who will be very pleased to establish your account
BEAUTY PARLOURS
Make use of the hairdressing and beauty parlours on the first floor, where every phase of beauty culture is practiced including the Elizabeth Arden method
MEN'S BARBER SHOP
If you have some difficulty in choosing a barber who'll give you individual attention come to the hygienically outfitted Men's Hairdressing Saloon on the lower ground floor.
CAKES AND DELICATESSEN
When calling for Finney's famous Home Made Cakes, inspect the tempting array of foods in the Delicatessen Department
FINNEY ISLES & CO LTD


Why not open a Charge Account with this progressive Department Store?
Come in and talk it over with us. You'll find a monthly charge account a great convenience.
BALL & WELCH Ltd.
"First for Fashion"
Flinders Street, MELBOURNE

For Assured Value Buy of Monitor Advertisers

H. R. BAIN
FOR A NEW OR USED CAR
138-134 Exhibition St., Melbourne. C. 1. Central 3737 (3 lines)
★ Every used car reconditioned before sale.
★ 60 days' free service on all cars over £100.
★ Deferred terms on any car.
★ Mechanical and electrical repairs.
★ Modern equipment—"A" grade mechanics.
If it's From "BAIN'S"
It's Dependable

Mural Painting Comes Alive

Ballet Caravan
Upper left: "Filling Station." Lower left: "Yankee Clipper." Right: "Harlequin for President," Inset: Lincoln Kirstein, Director.

Native Scenes Pictured By American Dance Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With gestures growing out of American soil and choreography posturing American social life, the 20 young dancers known as the Ballet Caravan will make the grand tour across the United States this fall, to share this all-American dance experiment of Lincoln Kerstein with the nation's people at large for the first time.

Mr. Kirstein, historian and commentator on the ballet in book and essay, believes in the national theme for American audiences. He considers that ballet, which has travelled and grown to greatness, from country to country—from Italy to France to Russia—with an offshoot in Scandinavia—enjoying a period of full flowering in each (and not forgetting the growing sprig in England)—has come to America for its latest renaissance.

It is now America's turn, he thinks, to develop a ballet to full bloom. On this credo, he has built his organization and his repertory, with décor by American artists and music by American composers, to match. He will further pursue his theory this fall, by taking them on a 3000 mile transcontinental trek.

The company was formed in the spring of 1935 at the conclusion of the Metropolitan Opera season; it was based, in fact, on a nucleus of 12 dancers in the then American Ballet of the Metropolitan Opera Association, and it spent the following summers, and last winter, touring New England and the Eastern seaboard.

In all departments—choregraphy, music and décor—the Ballet Caravan is endowed with American humor and energy, notable especially in its newer works. Much of the music written for it has been played on symphony and radio programs. The oncoming artists who contribute to its costuming, do so with flair and verve. Other costumes, drawn from old lithographs or sketches, reflect the nostalgic charm of early American days.

The dancers have been trained at the School of the American Ballet, New York (established by Mr. Kirstein and E. M. M. Warburg in 1934) which School, incidentally, has just concluded a summer session in Bermuda. The men are not only dancers, but also choregraphers, most of them having originated at least one ballet for the company. The young women are accomplished ballerinas.

The Ballet Caravan does not revive ballets from the standard repertory, but specializes in new works on native themes.

"Billy the Kid" (music by Aaron Copland), one of the works in preparation, is typical of the choice of material. It is said to be a "character ballet, showing the violent individualism and anarchy of border life in the eighties, just at the point when society found it imperative to impose law and order for its collective survival." The choregraphy is by Eugene Loring, whose "Yankee Clipper" (music by Paul Bowles) was one of the hits of last season.

"Filling Station," (music by Virgil Thompson) another hit of last season, choregraphed by the classic dancer, Lew Christensen, is representative of the company's aim to express the modern American background. Mr. Christensen's "Pocahontas," (music by Elliott Carter) is described as portraying the tragic destiny of the Indians under the treatment the English settlers accorded them, and as providing a frame for contemporary theatrical dancing in the developed classic mode. Karl Free, whose murals, "Founding of Florida" and "Old New York," were recently unveiled in the new Post Office Building in Washington, is the designer of sets and costumes.

In addition to ballets drawn from the resources of American history and contemporary American manners, the company's repertory includes three ballets in classic style—"Promenade," to Ravel's "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales"; "Air and Variations," to Bach's 'Goldberg" Variations, choregraphy of both by William Dollar; and "Encounter," to Mozart's "Haffner" Serenade, with choreography by Lew Christensen.

A new work, "Minotaur," is an adaptation of a Greek legend to modern ideas. The choregraphy is by Erick Hawkins, who studied with Harald Kreutzberg, and who last summer joined Martha Graham's Apprentice Group at the Bennington School of the Dance. The music for "Minotaur" is by Charles Naginski, who recently won a Prix de Rome fellowship.

"Show Piece" and "Harlequin for President" are among other titles in the programs to be given on tour.

Markham Resigns His N. Y. City Post

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Brig. Gen. Edward M. Markham, who was appointed by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia to reorganize New York City's Department of Public Works, has resigned his post as commissioner. He will become President of the Great Lakes Dredge and Docks Company of Chicago.

General Markham, who was appointed commissioner March 1 of this year, was entrusted with the modernization and reorganization of the old Department of Plants and Structures, which was changed to that of Public Works under the new city charter. He was selected by Mayor La Guardia on the basis of his reputation for accomplishment in the United States Army.

Mayor La Guardia, in his letter accepting the commissioner's resignation, wrote that the General's splendid service had laid a foundation for future development which would save the city large sums of money. The Mayor was particularly pleased with the large building program the commissioner had started.

In his recent speech before the Modern Forum in Los Angeles, the Mayor stressed how fortunate New York City was to have $100,000 commissioners working for salaries ranging from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. He said today he could not blame General Markham for relinquishing a salary of $10,000 for one reported to pay $70,000.

Architect to Exhibit At William and Mary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Frank Lloyd Wright, architect, will speak at the College of William and Mary, Oct. 24, at 8 p. m. in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Auditorium. His visit will mark the first comprehensive exhibition in the U. S. of photographs of his architectural works—an exhibition which opens Oct. 14 and which will be on display through Oct. 28.

The exhibition will consist of photographs and models from the collections of the Department of Fine Arts of the College, of the Museum of Modern Art, and of works from Wright's School, Taliesin, are being shown at the College before accompanying the architect to the University of London for his series of lectures there this fall.

Supreme Court, Out One Man, Begins New Session on Oct. 3

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Supreme Court soon will hear arguments over several of President Roosevelt's Administration measures—but there probably will be one vacant chair, as, so far, President Roosevelt has not appointed a successor to Benjamin N. Cardozo.

The eight present justices, after their long summer vacation, will reassemble on Oct. 3 to begin the new term of court.

They will find about 400 cases—the summer's accumulation—waiting their action. These include major controversies involving:

1. Constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, designed among other things to furnish a "yard stick" for the cost of electricity.
2. The long fight of Thomas J. Mooney to obtain release from California's San Quentin Penitentiary. He is serving a life sentence for complicity in the 1916 Preparedness Day parade bombing in San Francisco.
3. Several disputes growing out of the National Labor Relations Act, including the Ford Motor Company case.
4. Whether the proposed constitutional amendment to abolish child labor is still before the states for action or for reconsideration of previous action. It has been rejected by more than one fourth of the states, and approval of three fourths is necessary for ratification.

Other Possible Decisions

Other cases concerned with constitutionality of the law regulating wages and hours, the new farm bill, and the sit-down strike may come before the Court in time for decisions during the term.

As the justices converged on Washington from vacations spent throughout the United States, Canada and Europe, the belief was widespread that President Roosevelt would wait until Congress convenes in January before nominating a successor to Mr. Justice Cardozo. However, he might make recess appointment at any time.

Those mentioned prominently for the position include Felix Frankfurter, Harvard Professor of Law; Harold Stephens of Utah, a member of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; and Thurman Arnold of Wyoming, an assistant attorney general.

There have been rumors that there might be additional retirements soon. Those usually named in this connection are Louis D. Brandeis and James C. McReynolds.

Neither, however, has given any indication of plans to leave the bench.

Only two of the eight justices are regarded by the Administration as "conservative." They are Mr. Justices McReynolds and Butler, both Democrats. Practically all the major decisions have been in favor of the Administration for two years.

Will Call at White House

The opening session Oct. 3 is expected to be perfunctory, consisting of the admission of attorneys to practice before the tribunal and the receipt of motions. The justices then will call at the White House to pay their respects, if President Roosevelt is in Washington.

During the following week they will start the long grind anew, assembling several times in the secret conference room to discuss the cases filed during the summer.

Whether they will review or refuse to review the controversies will be announced on Oct. 10 before they begin hearing arguments. This is when action is likely on the Mooney and Ford cases,

The justices agreed last spring to review a challenge by 18 private power companies of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act and to pass on appeals from Kentucky and Kansas involving the Child Labor Amendment. These cases will be argued either in October or November.

Labor Relations Act

Disputes involving the National Labor Relations Act include:

1. The Ford case, concerning the Labor Board's attempt to withdraw from a Circuit Court litigation over an order directing the automobile company to reinstate 29 employees at Michigan plants.
2. An attack of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York on the Labor Board order directing the utilities firm to abrogate a contract with the American Federation of Labor.
3. A contention by the Labor Board that employees of the Columbian Enameling & Standing Company, Inc., of Terre Haute, Ind., retained the status of employees, even though they violated a contract not to strike.

Some of the other pending cases of general interest involve:

A new appeal by the Government in an effort to keep from refunding $586,000 to commission men operating at the Kansas City Stockyards. The Supreme Court last term invalidated an order by Secretary Wallace directing a reduction in rates.

Another attempt by John M. Perry, New York attorney, to compel the Government to pay off his $10,000 gold bond in gold or its equivalent in present-day devalued currency. He failed once in the court's famous "gold clause" decisions.

City Manager Plan Is Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Adoption of a "City Council-Manager" plan of government for Philadelphia, as urged by the City Charter Commission, would give promise of more efficient and economical administration of the municipality's business, according to the Bureau of Municipal Research.

In describing the proposed new government machinery for the city, the bureau emphasized that the effectiveness of the plan will depend on the calibre of men elected to the City Council, which body will select the City Manager.

The proposal eliminates the elective office of Mayor and places all administrative duties of the city government in the hands of the City Manager. A Mayor, without the right of veto and charged with the appointment of the personnel of various commissions and boards, would be selected from the membership of the City Council. While he would be president of this body, the bureau pointed out, his legislative power would be limited to the one vote accorded all Councilmen.

"How this plan would work in Philadelphia," the bureau asserted, "can no more be foretold than how a new machine will work. In either case much depends upon those who will do the operating. This much, however, can be said: The proposed governmental machine is of the latest model, is of approved design, and has produced excellent results in other cities.

"Obviously, the choice of the right kind of manager would depend upon the right kind of Council, and that in turn would depend upon an alert citizenry. Even the Council-Manager plan will not automatically give good government."

Few Farm Loans Are Charged Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Although their loans since their inception in 1934 aggregated $8,439,127, the 12 Production Credit Associations in the Carolinas and Georgia have "never charged off a cent," it is reported by Ernest Graham, President of the Columbia Production Credit Corporation.

The groups, he said, included those in Albany, Douglas, Sandersville, and Maidson, Georgia; Dillon, Kingstree, and Marion, South Carolina; and Cherryville, Weldon, Fayetteville and Lumberton, North Carolina.

Despite the fact that it loaned $1,443,607, the Smithfield, N. C., association charged off only $2, Graham asserted. Others with low charge-off accounts were Swainsboro, Ga., $1 being wiped off for $587,619 loaned; Greenville, Ga., with $834,794 loaned and $3 charged off.

Loans granted by the 94 associations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida on Aug. 1 exceeded those of the similar 1937 period by $3,000,000, Mr. Graham said.

McGuffey Groups Ask Dismissal Of 2 U. S. Officials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—The American Federation of McGuffey Societies is on record here today for "the immediate recall" of the American Ambassador to France, William C. Bullitt; for impeachment proceedings against Miss Frances Perkins, Federal Secretary of Labor, and the "unconditional suspension of emigration to the United States and the immediate deportation of all undesirable aliens, Communists and refugees in the United States until such time as the American people are adequately re-employed."

The resolutions were adopted at the end of a two-day conference sponsored by the societies, when it was announced that 131 patriotic societies, with 14,000,000 votes, were represented.

The demand for the recall of Ambassador Bullitt was based on the assertion that "he made one of the most dangerous war speeches by promising the allies that if Germany starts another war America will line up with France and England." The resolution was passed in the face of official statements by American Embassy in Paris that the Ambassador was misquoted in the remark attributed to him.

The charge against Miss Perkins asserted she had "disregarded the United States emigration laws, thereby permitting thousands of undesirable aliens under the guise of political refugees, who are in reality spies and enemies of American institutions," to enter this country.

The meeting authorized Lester D. O'Dell to appoint a committee of which she shall be chairman to aid the Dies Committee in its "fine work against subversive 'isms' in the United States."

A statement handed out following the meeting said that 14,000,000 Americans had pledged their support to the McGuffey societies Federation "to stop invasion against American institutions."

Who-Did-It Tales Bounce Ahead

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Unravelling mysteries is coming to be a favorite American pastime, judging by gain in popularity of detective stories, reports Northwestern University. Alvin H. Bloom, one of its graduate students, made a sociological study of American reading habits since 1905, and he found that demand for the puzzlers has shot right up.

In 1905, one in every 20 novels published was a mystery story, Mr. Bloom found. Now it is one in every four. That's a proportionate increase of 500 per cent, he notes.

Why the rise in favor of the "who-did-it" tale?

"Perhaps the most important reason is the age-old trait of curiosity, the love of a puzzle," said the sociological investigator.

"People are reading mysteries because of the same human characteristic that sent them to jigsaw and crossword puzzles."

Other possible reasons given by Mr. Bloom: the literary ability of many mystery story writers, the current interest in criminology, and the publicity campaign of J. Edgar Hoover and his G men.

The HOOVER
It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in all States
Electric Dirt Finder Lights Path for Cleaning
John S. Drysdale Pty., Ltd.
Grace Building, 77 York Street
Sole Australian Agents
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Highway Fatalities Show Drop Of 21 Per Cent in Eight Months

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Yielding to a steady campaign for safety, automobile casualty figures that a year ago seemed on a long up-grade are going steadily down. Each of the first eight months of this year shows a drop in fatalities as compared with the same months in 1937, reports the National Safety Council here.

A 21 per cent reduction in traffic fatalities for the first eight months of this year as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year is reported. August was the best month in total reduction as compared with the corresponding month of the year before, with a "saving" of 860 persons, according to the council.

An uninterrupted decline in fatal mishaps on streets and highways began last November. As a result, there have been 5,860 fewer fatalities in the ten-month period than there were in the previous period.

Improvement was practically nationwide. Of the 43 states reporting to the National Safety Council, 38 showed decreases from 1937 or no change.

Cities made notable records. Their average decline for August of this year as compared with last was 31 per ctnt. Most impressive was the report of the achievements of cities in the different population groups. Cities are rated by "accident rate," based on the number of fatalities in proportion to population. Cities in three groups had accident rates of zero—no fatalities.

Thus among cities of from 10,000 to 100,000 population, nine out of the ten ranking highest reported their fatality rate as "0.0." These cities are Evanston, Ill.; Johnstown, Pa.; Everett, Mass.; Kearny, N. J.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Gloucester, Mass.; Beloit, Wis., and Melrose, Mass.

Among the largest cities, Milwaukee, Wis., ranked first in its class, Providence, R. I., topped its division, and New Bedford, Mass., led its group.

Such gains are directly the result of safety efforts, since the reduction in mileage of automobiles, as measured by gasoline sales, is negligible this year, said Sidney J. Williams, Director of Highway Safety of the National Safety Council.

"A combination of better law enforcement, better engineering, better highways, and better automobiles, plus a greater realization of the seriousness of the traffic safety problem by the public, has brought about this sustained improvement," he said.

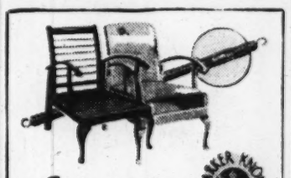
"But just as important as careful driving is active support by every citizen of safety programs based on scientific methods, personal obedience to traffic law and general regard for the safety and convenience of other drivers."

Bank Deposits Show Steady Rise in City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AURORA, Ill.—Savings deposits in banks here have increased steadily since 1933, according to Bruce B. Paddock, President of the Aurora Clearing House and of the Old Second National Bank. They amounted to $11,230,979 on June 30 of the present year, compared with $3,434,578 on June 30, 1933.

★
Groceries & Provisions
A complete range of the finest foodstuffs from salt to sardines, as well as all the rarer delicacies. The Grocery Dept. is air-conditioned, too. Daily deliveries. 'Phone your order—M 4404 — from 8 a. m.
★
DAVID JONES
Grocery Department
George Street Store
Sydney, Australia


England's Best Selling Chair
PARKER-KNOLL
WITH TENSION SUSPENSION SPRINGING
ENGLAND'S BEST FABRIC-COVERED SPRINGS
THAT EXTRA EASY CHAIR FOR SPACE ECONOMY
See the range of 18 DELIGHTFUL DESIGNS IN DEPARTMENT.. 5TH FLOOR
BEARD WATSON & CO. Ltd.
George and York Streets
SYDNEY
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

"The Senior Store"

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

EVERETT ELECTRIC ORGAN
A glorious Musical Instrument. Gives the same Tone and Volume as a Pipe Organ. THE EVERETT MAKES THE SMALLEST CHURCH SOUND LIKE A CATHEDRAL. To appreciate this you must SEE—HEAR and PLAY it.
You are welcome to try it.
Sold on Easy Terms to Churches
—Send for full particulars—
—Sole agents for Australia—
PALING'S 338 George St Sydney.

Private
Parcel Delivery
We collect and deliver parcels within the Metropolitan area for a minimum charge of 9d. per parcel. A quick, safe and reliable method of dispatching your private parcels—'Phone M2407 for our carter to call.
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 also 188-194a George Street
SYDNEY, Australia

GOURLAY
BROS. PTY. LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Lustre STOCKINGS & LINGERIE
From Australia's Smartest Stores

NEW AND GOOD build with
FIBREROCK
FIREPROOF INSULATION For Inside and Outside Walls
Cement plastered outside Plastered inside
BEAUTY, COMFORT, ECONOMY, PERMANENCE
Insulates Heat, Cold and Sound
Unaffected by Sun, Rain, Snow
CROCKETT & CO., Pty. Ltd.
21 Pier St., Sydney M-4795

Sam Lands
Palace of Gems
99 Liverpool Street
Near Pitt St.
When planning gifts permit us to serve you.
RADIO DEPT., WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART
SYD. PTY. LTD.
MASTERPIECE REPRODUCTION
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

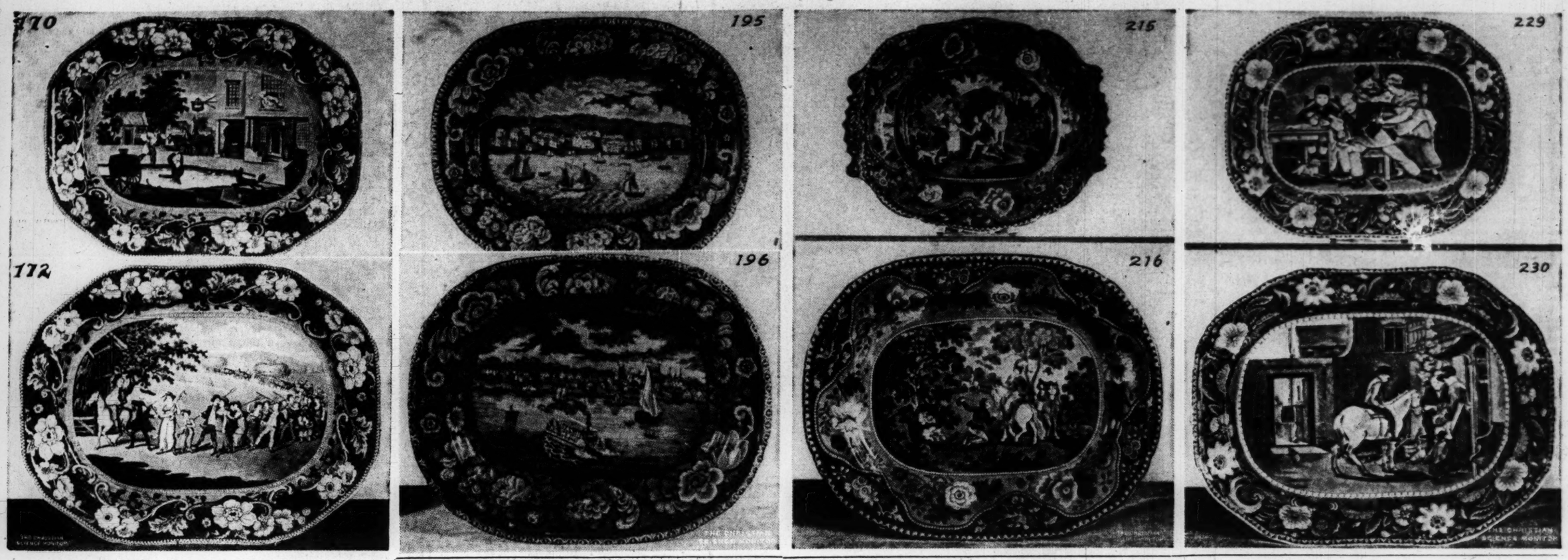
HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative
Arts



Sale Prices of "Old Blue"

Final Installment

The extraordinary collection of this ware which was sold in New York City in February of last year, brought before the public a series of trade values that rarely become known. The practical importance of this knowledge to anyone who is either buying or selling has led to the printing of this record by installments in these columns.

The dates of preceding portions are as follows: June 5, and 19; July 10 and 17; Aug. 21; Nov. 13; Dec. 18, all 1937.

In the list printed today appear items in the famous "Dr. Syntax Series," the adventures of this droll character being caricatured by the noted artist Thomas Rowlandson. It may be noticed that the highest prices were paid for the smallest plates although the platters brought more. Lot No. 159 has three 3½-inch cup plates, and sold for $97.50.

158 **Dr Syntax and the Gypsies** $20.00
D. 4½ inches. J. Clews
Cup plate in dark and medium blue with impressed mark.

159 **Dr. Syntax Drawing from Nature** $97.50
D. 3½ inches. J. Clews
Three cup plates in dark blue with impressed mark. One with the J. Greenfield stamp in blue. Rare.

160 **Dr Syntax Bound to a Tree and Drawing from Nature** $45.00
L. 4½ inches. J. Clews
Two small oblong dishes in dark and medium blue; one with impressed mark.

161 **The Garden Trio** $12.50
D. 5½ inches. J. Clews
Small plate with impressed mark; repaired.

162 **Dr Syntax and the Dairymaid** $12.50
D. 5½ inches
Small plate in medium blue with impressed mark.

163 **Dr Syntax and a Blue Stocking Beauty** $17.50
D. 6¾ inches. J. Clews
Small plate in dark blue with impressed mark; small chip on rim.

164 **Dr Syntax Presenting a Floral Offering** $27.50
D. 6¾ inches. J. Clews
Small plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark.

165 **Dr Syntax Returned from his Tour** $25.00
D. 8 inches. J. Clews
Plate in medium blue with impressed mark.

166 **Dr Syntax Setting out on his Second Tour** $20.00
L. 9½ inches. J. Clews
Small platter in light and dark blue with impressed mark; age crack.

167 **Dr Syntax Turned Nurse** $25.00
D. 7¾ inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark blue with impressed mark.

168 **Dr Syntax Reading His Tour** $20.00
D. 8¾ inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue; imperfect.

169 **Dr Syntax Copying the Wit of the Window** $25.00
L. 10½ inches. J. Clews
Small platter in light and dark blue with impressed mark.

170 **Dr Syntax Amused with Pat in the Pond** $180.00
L. 19 inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark and light blue with impressed mark. Brilliant impression and fine condition. Very rare.

171 **Dr Syntax Amused with Pat in the Pond** $90.00
L. 18¾ inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark blue with impressed mark. Good color. Very rare.

172 **The Harvest Home** $180.00
L. 21 inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark and light blue; with impressed mark, also with the blue stamp reading J. Greenfield's China Store, No. 77 Pearl St., New York. Brilliant impression and quality.

173 **Death of Punch** $12.50
L. 9¾ inches. J. Clews
Small shaped tray in light and dark blue with impressed mark; age crack.

174 **Dr Syntax Star Gazing** $25.00
D. 8¾ inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark blue with impressed mark.

175 **Dr Syntax Sells Grizzle** $25.00
L. 12¼ inches. J. Clews
Platter in light and dark blue with impressed mark.

176 **Dr Syntax Reading His Tour** $25.00
D. 9 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark.

177 **Dr Syntax Painting a Portrait** $27.50
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark; age crack. Fine color.

178 **Dr Syntax Mistakes a Gentleman's House for an Inn** $25.00
D. 9¾ inches. J. Clews
Soup plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark.

179 **The Advertisement for a Wife** $50.00
L. 15 inches. J. Clews
Platter in light and dark blue with impressed mark; rim chipped.

180 **A Noble Hunting Party** $90.00
L. 17 inches. J. Clews
Platter in light and dark blue with impressed mark; also inscribed on back J. Greenfield's China Store No. 77 Pearl St. New York.

181 **Dr Syntax Disputing His Bill With the Landlady** $25.00
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark blue with impressed mark. Fine color.

182 **Dr Syntax Taking Possession of His Living** $22.50
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark. Fine impression and color.

183 **Dr Syntax and the Bees** $22.50
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark; worn.

Various States

184 **Baltimore Exchange** $25.00
D. 5¼ inches R. Stevenson & Williams.
Small plate in dark and medium blue. Fine condition.

185 **Mt. Vernon and the White House, Washington** $35.00
Ds. 5¾ inches and 6½ inches. E. Wood & Sons
Two small plates in dark blue. The Mt. Vernon wrongly inscribed The Capitol, Washington. Impressed marks.

186 **Savannah Bank** $42.00
L. 6½ inches J. & W. Ridgway
Pair of small platters. Showing two types of buildings; captioned on back, Bank, Savannah.

187 **Capitol, Washington** $15.00
D. 7½ inches. E. Wood & Sons
Two small plates in dark blue with impressed mark; one imperfect.

188 **Chillicothe (Ohio)** $75.00
L. 9½ inches. Maker Unknown
Platter in dark and medium blue with flower and foliage border; cows in the foreground.

189 **Capitol, Washington, and View of Washington.** $25.00
D. 7¾ inches. Various Makers
Two plates in dark blue. One by Enoch Wood & Sons; the other, maker unknown.

190 **Baltimore Court House** $40.00
D. 8½ inches. Maker Unknown
Two plates in dark and medium blue with flower and fruit border. Good condition.

191 **Baltimore** $105.00
L. 11½ inches. Maker Unknown
Platter in dark and medium blue. Two tall flagstaffs and three figures in the foreground; flower and foliage border. Age crack.

192 **Transylvania University, Lexington, and Capitol, Washington** $30.00 $30.00
Ds. 9 inches and 10 inches. Various Makers
Two plates in dark blue. One by Enoch Wood & Sons; one by R. Stevenson.

193 **Mt. Vernon, near Washington** $50.00
L. 11 inches. J. & W. Ridgway
Pear-shaped oblong dishes in medium blue. Showing a man and two horses watering, also a sailing vessel.

194 **Baltimore and Ohio Railroad** $22.50
(Level)
D. 10 inches. E. Wood & Sons
Plate in dark blue impressed wood. Fine condition.

195 **Sandusky (Ohio)** $610.00
L. 16½ inches. Maker Unknown
Platter in dark blue. Fine condition.

196 **Detroit (Michigan)** $310.00
D. 18½ inches. Maker Unknown
Platter in dark blue; rim chipped. Rich color and fine condition. Rare.

197 **Louisville (Kentucky)** $105.00
L. 12½ inches. Maker Unknown
Platter in dark and medium blue with flower and foliage border and showing a paddle-boat in the foreground.

198 **Marine Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky.** $17.50
D. 9 inches. E. Wood & Sons
Plate in dark blue. Brilliant color and condition.

215 **Teresa Panza and the Messenger** $55.00
L. 13½ inches. J. Clews
Shaped oval tray in dark blue. Brilliant color and quality.

216 **Sancho Panza and the Duchess** $65.00
L. 18½ inches. J. Clews.
Platter in dark blue. Brilliant color and quality.

217 **The Meeting of Sancho and Dapple** $15.00
D. 8¾ inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark blue. Fine condition.

218 **Sancho Panza at the Boar Hunt** $17.50
D. 9½ inches. J. Clews
Soup plate in dark blue. Fine condition.

224 **Don Quixote's Library** $42.50
W. 10½ inches. J Clews
Vegetable dish in dark blue. Brilliant color and fine condition.

Wilkie's Designs

225 **The Letter of Introduction** $17.50
D. 4¼ inches. J. Clews
Small plate in dark blue with impressed mark.

226 **The Rabbit on the Wall** $17.50
L. 9¾ inches. J Clews
Small platter in dark blue with impressed mark. Good condition.

227 **Christmas Eve** $15.00
D. 9 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with impressed mark.

228 **The Escape of the Mouse** $12.50
D. 10 inches. J Clews
Plate in dark and medium blue with impressed mark.

229 **The Valentine** $35.00
L. 15¼ inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark and light blue with impressed mark. Good state.

230 **The Errand Boy** $55.00
L. 10 inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark and light blue. Rim chipped, but fine quality.

231 **The Letter of Introduction** $17.50
L. 12½ inches. J. Clews
Platter in dark blue with impressed mark. Rich color.

232 **The Escape of the Mouse** $20.00
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and light blue with Clews mark. Good impression and color.

233 **The Valentine** $12.50
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark blue with impressed mark. Brilliant color and quality.

234 **Playing at Draughts** $17.50
D. 10 inches. J. Clews
Plate in dark and medium blue with impressed mark. Fine condition.

235 **Christmas Eve** $30.00
L. 10½ inches. J. Clews
Teapot in dark blue; chipped. Rich color.

SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO LIGHTEN THE BURDEN OF HOUSEWORK
O-PAN-TOP
CARPET SWEEPER
Worth a Fortune!
Supreme Model
NO OTHER SWEEPER OFFERS SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE!

*It's the greatest improvement in carpet sweeper design in more than 25 years. Cuts cleaning time in half! No newspaper spreading on the floor! No pushing, striving, straining or shaking to get the dirt free. Oil-less bearings. Self-adjusting brush. Extra-wide rubber bumpers. Solid rubber wheels that never wear out. Streamlined for sweeping under low pieces. Sturdily constructed! Guaranteed for mechanical perfection. Beautifully finished. You'll wonder how you ever did without it! A sensational value!

★ HERE'S HOW EASY IT IS TO KEEP CLEAN

To empty—just open lid and lift out dust pan. "Quick-snap" fine bristle brush easily removed. Sanitized in a jiffy!

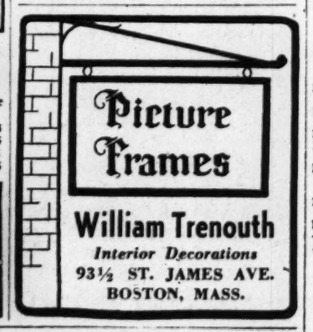
O-PAN-TOP IS TODAY'S MOST SANITARY SWEEPER

$5.95 Silvertone Model

*Delight 3.95
*Efficiency 4.95
*Renown 6.95
*Supreme 7.95

BUY IT AT YOUR FAVORITE DEPARTMENT STORE OR DEALER

Leading department, furniture and hardware stores from coast to coast feature O-PAN-TOP. For information on nearest dealer write O-PAN-TOP MFG. CO. 479 N. J. R. R. Ave. Newark, N. J.



William Trenouth
Interior Decorations
93½ ST. JAMES AVE.
BOSTON, MASS.

In Miami it's
MOORE'S
Furniture
N. E. 2nd Ave. at 40th St.

Vance
INCORPORATED
Interior Designers
FABRICS CARPETS
FURNITURE
WALLPAPERS ACCESSORIES
William H. Vance
Jane Hildreth
400 Boylston St., Boston COM 4660

SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Play is about as important as classwork to young students. At the private schoods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor there are many opportunities for wholesome recreation. Team games wisely directed promote many good qualities. Other sports activities develop skill, grace and poise that remain to enrich future years.

School Advertisements
appear on the
EDUCATION PAGE
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

SELECT A MONITOR ADVERTISED SCHOOL

Briefly Noticed—

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Recent newspaper items stating that Temple University, Philadelphia, was offering "Hobby Courses," have given the impression that the institution might be catering to some minor fads of collectors or else to trivial handiwork. Quite otherwise are the facts brought out in the University's folder, which lists the 15 subjects included in the evening courses lightly referred to as hobbies. These have a wide range, as a partial list shows: painting in oils, water color and pastel; sculpture and modelling; the dance; craft arts; photography; creative writing; understanding art.

Among the instructors listed are Charles Weidman, Doris Humphrey, Boris Blai, Raphael Sabatini and Dorothy Grafley, William Rittasse, Earl Horter, Warren E. Schutte. No street address appears on the folder at hand.

Coming Metropolitan Auctions

In the New York auction season's opening weeks, the Parke-Bernet galleries offer on Oct. 7 and 8 a wide variety of decorative art objects from numerous consignees, the property of the late Mrs. Charles B. Alexander of New York holding a conspicuous position. Tapestry, of several old types from famous workshops, is among headings which include table-china furniture, paintings and garden sculpture among others. All are on exhibition from Oct. 1.

At American Art-Anderson Galleries on the same afternoons will be sold the furnishings of two homes of Mrs. H. L. Palmer Powers—the city residence in Springfield and the country place at Watch Hill. Early American character pervades the heirlooms and other objects, all expressing the owner's regard for the family's colonial ancestral background. Several portraits of the period add strength to this effect.

Modern Small Interiors

An approach somewhat different from that followed in the year books issued by the same house, but composed of very similar material, is found in "Furnishing the Small House"; Studio publications, Inc., New York; $2.50. Its ninety-odd pages are of pictures for the most part, the rest being the descriptions of the views—and everything is quite modern, in form and color. Different rooms of a home and some articles of furniture are illustrated under individual headings.

The eight-page preface is ostensibly one woman addressing another, who is assumed to be desirous for a helpful guide in her small-home decorating problems. Said home owner may find some help here, but less than the introductory greeting leads her to expect.

Nearly all the picture subjects are English, but American readers will find them very like the modern types they are familiar with. One gets the impression that nearly all the interiors are professional decorators' jobs, and that much furniture is custom made. This means the home furnisher named in the title is not supposed to have a small purse to match her small space.

Still, some of the arrangements are of things that might be bought in popular stores, and numerous items suggest the advantages found in pieces of furniture designed for dual or triple use. Contemporary modes are seen here as having many attractions, and the types as studiously adapted to present day manners and activities.

Helping Prime the Building Pump

The project of the weekly magazine, Life, in sponsoring the erection and furnishing of eight houses in four cost brackets in about a dozen cities, is the latest effort to stimulate building activities throughout the States. Twenty-three pages of the Sept. 26 issue are given to the outlining of the undertaking, for which eight leading or prominent architects have been engaged. Two architects were assigned to each house, for representative families with incomes between $2,000 and $10,000, and living in Atlanta, Los Angeles, Wyncote, Pa., and Minneapolis. For each buying capacity two designs are offered, one in traditional style and the other in modern, bringing to the same problem the ability of such contrasting tastes as Royal Barry Wills and Frank Lloyd Wright; Aymar Embury II and Harrison & Fouilhoux; H. Roy Kelley and William Wilson Wurster; Richard Koch and Edward D. Stone.

Resulting choices for the four families involved are sure to stir expression of some strong opinions from readers of this weekly. In the published plans, traditionalists, named first in the above pairs, have not shown the least sympathy with their radical rivals; nor have the modern radicals pulled their punches at all in offering their most extreme ideas.

Life has asked its readers to let it know their preferences in style in each case. The reported results of the ballot should give a line on the popularity of modern ideas.

Are Style Names Ill Applied?

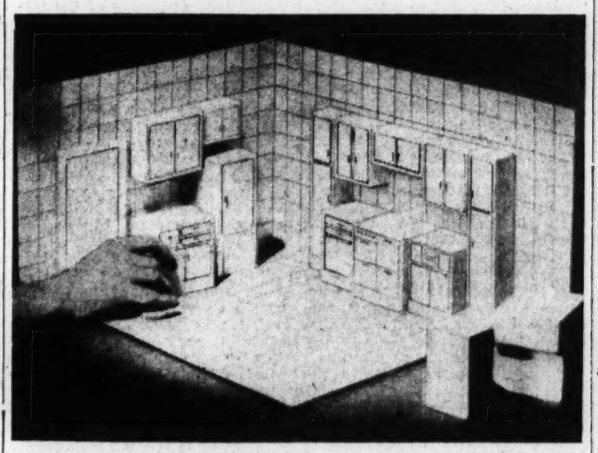
The implied attribution of different furniture styles to certain persons, as found in English designations, is an error that has been long accepted as right. Hardly anyone thinks of distinct types as being stages of long evolution in style, but as brought about by initiative of certain men. A sound theory of the real facts in the matter, was the subject of a series of articles in an English monthly, The Antique Collector. Now these are reprinted by the publishers in a pamphlet of some 20 pages, titled "Anatomy of English Chair Types," and priced at 2s., 6d. The numerous illustrations are by the author, J. N. Loring.

Beginning with the 1700's, the author finds his Group 1 to include all tall-back examples, then common. Here he sees two types, "A" having arched cresting; "B," flat cresting (top of back rail). Skipping intermediate stages, one comes to Group 5, chairs with enclosed splats. Here types "A" to "D" are discovered.

Mr. Loring's idea seems to be worked out in a rational way and helps one to break away from traditional attitudes in thinking of stylistic development of furniture forms. As a possible successor of present nomenclature in this field, his system has little chance of adoption. Habit has fixed old terms in the minds and literature of at least two nations—probably permanently.

Possibly his only purpose is to induce well-based and clear thinking about the actual causes of shifts in furniture fashions. Here his group and type names tend to be of much assistance, as they are substitutes for names of men, who followed and capitalized fashions but who did not cause or begin them.

Only one mention is made of Chippendale, Heppelwhite and Sheraton designations and that disposes of them as "meaningless terms giving, at best, a false suggestion of (style) origin and in no way bearing on the definite features of design which characterize them."



One of the easiest ways in kitchen modernization is to construct a planning kit like this with which the homemaker can determine how to fit portable cabinet units into her kitchen to unite range and refrigerator. She can achieve a convenient and efficient kitchen, purchasing the units one at a time if desirable, and for approximately half the cost of custom-built cabinets

Aids to Kitchen Planning

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The average woman, inexperienced in planning, becomes confused when she attempts alone to bring an old-style kitchen up to date, arranging work centers in the modern manner. To give her practical assistance, kitchen planning experts are included in the service staffs of gas companies in the larger cities, according to the American Gas Association here.

A good kitchen becomes a better one when the homemaker who is to work in it assists in refitting it. With floor dimensions of the room as a basis, the walls, windows and doors are set up in miniature to form a model of the room in question, and to determine any possible alterations.

Then, with blocks of wood designed and scaled to represent modern pieces of equipment, she is guided in the most convenient arrangement of a group of essentials, correctly-sized for her needs—sink, range and refrigerator, wall and floor cabinets as well as working surfaces. Unite these groupings efficiently.

Many staff specialists offer still more in kitchen planning, advising in the matter of furnishings and decoration. This includes wall coverings, paints, floor coverings in varied materials, patterns and color schemes, window treatments, and the rest. Costs are then estimated according to the materials possible within the allotted budget. Once a pleasing color scheme has been decided, the homemaker may be sufficiently talented to proceed alone from that point.

Because modern gas equipment for cooking and refrigeration usually is selected in white enamel, kitchen settings are enlivened by bright coloring—rich reds, blues of definite character, deep yellows, warm browns, with balanced touches of one or more contrasting colors for accent.

A housewife living in a small city where a kitchen planning expert is not available may utilize the building block idea to good advantage by folding stiff paper into squares and cubes to represent equipment. These may be placed upon a kitchen floor plan drawn to scale upon a piece of paper.

Many Meetings Announced

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It's club time again, and collectors are awaiting eagerly the programs for the coming year. For collecting has become far more than a passing fad, and collectors everywhere are seeking not only to add to their collections but to gain more knowledge of their particular fields.

The new chairman of the Program Committee of the Early American Glass Club, Mrs. Marietta Carr, is to be congratulated on the fine schedule for the year, which she with her committee has arranged and which is now in print. The following subjects and speakers for monthly meetings are listed: October, "Art Glass" by Mr. Julien De Cordova; November, "Lace Glass" by Ruth Webb Lee, whose articles on "Reproductions" appearing in The American Collector should be read by every glass collector; December, the usual "Barter and Sale"; January, a Birthday Tea, when charter members will tell of the early history of the club; February, "Foreign Influence on American Glass," Mable M. Swan; March, Table Settings of Pattern Glass; April, "Early Glass Blowers and Their Methods," by Thomas H. Ormsbee, editor of American Collector; May, "Cameo Glass," by Mrs. Wallace P. Hood of Danvers, who has one of the largest collections of cameo glass in the country.

* * *

An enthusiastic group, The Doll Collectors held meetings through the summer, and their September session was at the Westfield Athenaeum; subject, "Puppets and Marionettes." Members and guests were present not only from Massachusetts but also from Rhode Island, Florida, Pennsylvania, and Maine.

In addition to the exhibit of puppets owned by members of the club, a valuable display of books on the subject was arranged. This provided members an opportunity to study further the construction and operation of puppets, which Miss Helen Jones most entertainingly set forth.

Other features of the program were "The Three Wishes" a show by the Athenaeum Puppeteers; the "Wajang" puppet from Java, a grotesque affair made of three pieces of wood dressed in batik; a Chinese shadow puppet, operated by bamboo rods and dating from the Han period —140-86 B. C.

* * *

Members of the Wedgwood Club will be glad to learn that the 1938 number of "Old Wedgwood," edited by Jean Gorely, a particularly valuable review of the Club's activities with additional material of interest to Wedgwood collectors, will be ready for distribution at the first meeting the last Saturday in October, when the subject will be "Summer Experiences and Finds."

M. M. S.

A Reader's Letter

Richmond Hill, N. Y.

To The Christian Science Monitor:

We were startled one day by the news that a neighbor had fallen down her cellar stairs with a basket of laundry. The result was not serious, but the conditions leading to the fall led to our making a call to ascertain the possibility of preventing recurrence of such an accident.

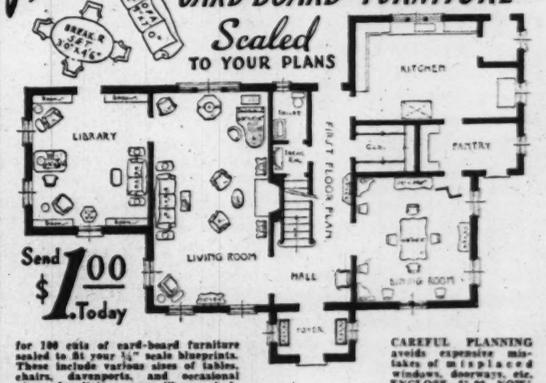
The call revealed the fact that the stair steps were too narrow for safety. The stairway was dark and had no hand rail.

Having been a stairbuilder in my youth, needed improvements seemed obvious. Four neighborly cellars provided a newel post and enough glass to open up two panels in the doors opening to the yard. A rug roller about 16 feet by 2 inches made a hand rail, and platform support. A wide step took the place of a narrow one at the top. Thus free materials were found to rebuild the stairs in a safe way, while my early trade applied to present needs finished the job. The grateful owner calls it her "Memorial Stairway."

C. M. H.

Send for FREE Idea Booklet of Map Systems
MOORE Maptacks
Shows modern methods of keeping visible geographic records of sales, etc.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO.
129 Berkley St., Phila., Pa.

Pre-arrange THE FURNISHINGS of Your New Home with CARD-BOARD FURNITURE Scaled TO YOUR PLANS



Send $1.00 Today

for 100 cuts of card-board furniture scaled to fit your ¼" scale blueprints. These include various sizes of tables, chairs, davenports, and occasional pieces for living room, library, bedrooms, and all other principal pieces of furniture. Aids in selection and arrangement of suitable furnishings.

CAREFUL PLANNING avoids expensive mistakes of misplaced windows, doorways, etc. ENCLOSE $1.00 NOW! Special rate to Architects and Decorators, 6 sets $4.50

HOLTZCLAW GALLERIES
8644 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, Calif.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

When the Parent-Teacher Association Goes on the Air

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Can Your Local PTA Get Broadcasting Time?

Often a Small Station Will Give Space and the Chance to Do an Educational Job Is a Big One

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Grand Rapids, Mich.

It is with considerable trepidation—I know from experience—that a lay person decides to answer in the affirmative the question, "Will you be our chairman of radio?" And yet all over the United States there must be hundreds of women (and maybe a few men) who have, trepidation and all, done just that thing. Radio stations whose local facilities cover a comparatively small area, are turning more and more to groups that are interested in the problems and affairs of their locality, to use available time in a constructive and worthwhile manner. Parent-teacher associations seem often to be given this opportunity, and to someone is assigned the responsibility for presenting programs in keeping with the ideals of the association and interesting enough to catch the attention of a casual ear. It takes a bit of doing.

Probably the first thing a chairman of radio—sometimes, chairman of "education by radio"—would be wise to do would be to have a good talk with the director of the station and get his ideas about the possibilities of such a broadcast. If the station has a program director, he, too, will have many helpful suggestions and perhaps enough ideas to give the bewildered chairman a start.

What to Find Out First

If you, let us say, are appointed, find out how many minutes, exactly, you are supposed to have. Find out whether an extra 30 seconds will cut into a regularly scheduled program or whether the station doesn't mind if your broadcast happens to go over a bit. One ought never to do it, but it's nice to know. Plan with the station the type of introduction you would like to have, ask about when they want your script, try to discover approximately how many pages will give the proper length script for the time allotted. In short, learn all you can about the mechanics of preparation so that it will be a pleasure to the station to receive your script and to feel that you are trying to have a professional attitude, although you all know you are really an amateur.

Perhaps it will be a helpful procedure for you to ask for a test of your voice and for suggestions that the studio may have concerning it. Perhaps your speaking voice is louder than is necessary. Perhaps; yes, even probably, it is too high. Maybe you speak too fast, or maybe too slowly. Maybe you try to orate—and that never will do! Naturalness is the rule of the day, even in an educational broadcast—especially when your avowed purpose is to catch the casual ear.

Now, at last, you are ready to plan a program. The first year it will probably be easier to start with talks by people who are especially informed on the subject chosen. The president of the school board, or its chairman of finances, is a logical person, if part of your year's broadcasts are to be on "Our Schools." You will call on your superintendent and on members of the faculty who are specialists. You may want a librarian to discuss children's books, a judge of juvenile court to speak on what the community can do to prevent delinquency. You will ask some of your officers, or past officers to explain what the parent-teacher association is, what it does, what it is going to do. Representatives who have been to conventions will be invited to tell of some of the important highlights of their attendance. You will find many people who will, so to speak, write a paper and deliver it over the radio.

After a bit, you will begin to have more confidence and with the growth of confidence there will come a desire to try something beside "talks." You will want to try interviews, skits, and maybe even little plays. Here you must begin to expect that much more of your time, your work, and your ability, will be involved. But it will be worth it. Interviews are comparatively easy to work up, but they mean considerable co-operation between the interviewer and the "interview-ee." To make it an interview which will move along smoothly, a rather simple process is to ask for a talk, typewritten and double spaced, by the person to be interviewed, about two pages shorter than the length required for a broadcast. This may be broken up into questions which will lead into the points already made in the talk. No interview of this type given by amateurs, I believe, ought to go on the air without being practiced. If you are a woman, you will find the men dislike to practice; but if you assume you don't know that, and make an appointment as a matter of course, it will be much more satisfactory to them and much easier on your peace of mind. Provide a copy for each person beside the one for the studio.

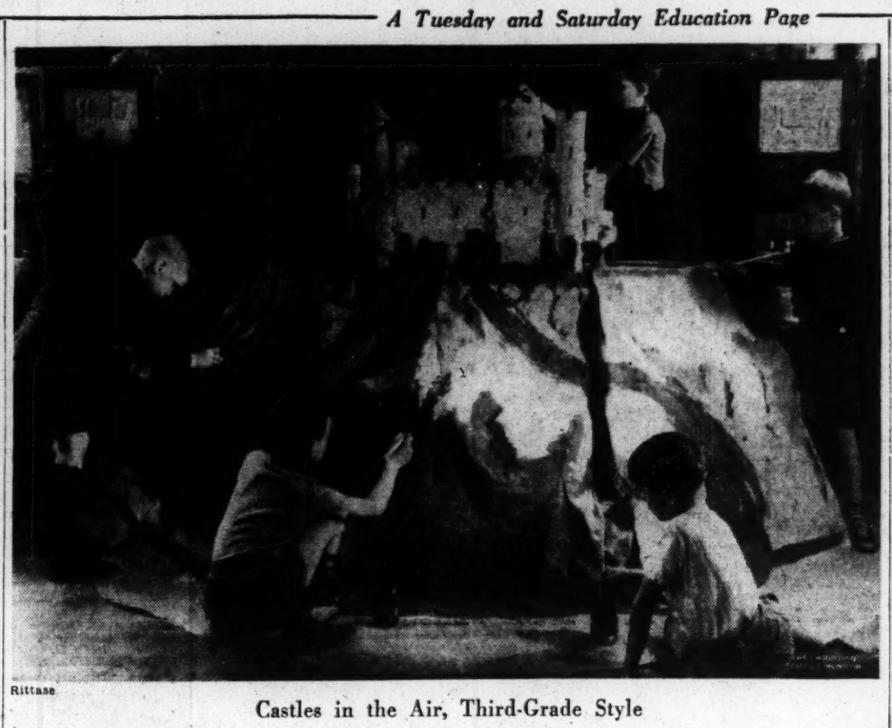
If Writing Talent Is Available

Skits ought only to be attempted if you have writing talent in your community that leans in the direction of plays and can be harnessed to situation that will exemplify some of the ideas that the association is trying to help people to see or understand. Here one must have a group almost professional in its abilities and practice not only away from the studio but in it, if possible. Here, again, let me emphasize naturalness. Try to pick out people for the cast whose voices carry an implication of the characters, rather than to choose those of your group who are "elocutionists."

But, you say, all of those seem to be more than we can attempt right at first. You know, of course, that for several years the National Congress of Parents and Teachers has had a weekly broadcast over NBC. Many of those scripts are available to you, to use as they are or to adapt them to your situation. Also, the Office of Education, United States Department of the Interior, has many scripts of all types available, either for nothing or for a very small fee. Safety broadcasts, all ready to present, may be obtained from Room 1406, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, the Traffic Safety Education Project of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Beside these, the chances are that your State university has broadcasts and its director will be more than glad to make suggestions or supply scripts, if you tell him what you want.

I hope I've helped you a little. Don't be a bit afraid to broadcast. Talk what you want to say, just as you would to any of your friends or acquaintances. And don't forget that "Uncle Ben" will help you. Who is "Uncle Ben"? Why, he's Ben Darrow, the National PTA chairman of the radio committee. Of course, you'll want to write to him. The very first thing!

Karla V. Parker



Rittase

Castles in the Air, Third-Grade Style

There is nothing more entrancing to small boys than to build something; and if the building is a medieval castle, complete with moat, drawbridge, and barbican, they can scarcely be pried away from it. Many a teacher of history or English has captured with his or her class the romance of the days of chivalry, and helped them to discover a way of life that in retrospect holds for boys the thrill of stout-hearted men and knightly courtesy. Building a castle in the classroom grows out of much good work. These Third Grade boys are pupils at the Moses Brown School, Providence, R. I.

Class Study of Piano Popular

Many Settlements and Night Schools Are Making Good Use of It

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

The growth of the class method of teaching piano has been so remarkable that it has now become a subject of interest to the general public as well as to the specialist in musical education on both sides of the Atlantic. It is the success of the majority of children's classes which has led to its more universal adoption for the adult beginner in evening institutes and clubs. A still newer demand for piano class lessons is now coming from the mothers and fathers of children taught by piano class methods. These parents visit the class at work and note the quick progress, and often wish to learn to play themselves in order to help their children with home practice.

In the educational settlement the piano class fills a real need, because the small expense of class instruction makes it available for everyone. It is a happy and satisfying way of employing leisure time, and all true music lovers long to play an instrument, and so perform the music they love to listen to.

There are many "grown ups" who remember the days when music lessons were an ordeal, and practicing a task. The time given to the study of the piano was then a drudgery of endless finger exercises and scales, a waste of effort which unfortunately only too often killed the pupil's natural love of music-making.

What a change there is in the teaching of the pianoforte today! Instead of the solitary pupil there is the friendly spirit and enthusiasm of a piano class to help the self-conscious adult beginner to conquer shyness and diffidencce. Every lesson gives pleasure. Starting with the enjoyment at the sound of the piano, piano students who at the first class lesson do not know one single note progress with remarkable speed, and in a surprisingly short time every member of the class can play the pieces they long have loved. The spirit of comradeship and friendly rivalry in class assists in getting quick results. It stimulates and sustains interest and enthusiasm in the work at the weekly lesson and in home study.

At the end of the first year students can usually play simple song accompaniments and short pieces from the works of Haydn, Mozart, Bach, Schumann, and modern composers. Under most teachers, six, eight, ten, or more pupils learn to play the piano in a class. Each pupil has the use of a small cardboard model keyboard during the class lesson, and takes part in everything as if at a piano. Of course each has turns at the class piano as well. It is true that each pupil receives less direct attention than in a private lesson, but the presence of other pupils makes it equally true that he receives much more general help and experience. The pupils also learn from one another.

Where two pianos are available they are often played by the pupils in turn, phrase by phrase, and sometimes in unison. Pupils succeed each other rapidly at the keyboards, and there is a constant change of music performed. A pupil stands by each piano and points to the music score, and frequently a pupil leads the class from the music score which is fastened to the class blackboard in view of the entire class.

And so every member of the piano class takes an active part in the performance of each piece, and the teacher is free to move from desk to desk, or from piano to piano, helping and encouraging and noting the special difficulty of each individual pupil.

Better Than Games

Is Youthful Adventuring in Natural History Realms

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Said Scott, in that last letter to his wife, written from the white depths of the Antarctic, "Make our boy interested in Natural History if you can. It is better than games. Keep him in the open air." To Scott, the pursuit of nature was for both man and boy the game par excellence. He knew to the utmost the fun and the tussle and the glory of adventuring in the realm of natural history.

And for a boy, a meadow will do, especially if there is a creek in it where the catfish jostle their way upstream in the spring. If Bob and Ted know all that goes on in that meadow, its butterfly, beetle, woodcock and muskrat doings, if knee deep in mud they discover a marsh wren's nest, in the higher brush come upon a rookery of night herons, if, loafing on the meadow's rim, they glut their spirits on wild strawberries red enough to drip—they will have begun to play this game of games.

And having begun, the chances are they will go on playing, perhaps to explore some day the hinterlands of natural science, to meet muskoxen in the North and penguins in the South—or, they may just summer on Cape Cod, acquiring the lore of sea and dune, and without ever having heard of cephalopods.

This, according to H. G. Wells, is one of the three most important things that a young student should know—"to be able to find his way around in the world of Nature." And in whatever field he travels, it will be well if the young explorer's kit contains, besides the tools of his science—an artist's brush, a philosopher's wit, and all the trappings of a good sport! Natural History, as a hobby or as a career, is not a one-sided affair. It is inspirational as well as educational, and recreational to boot! One needs above all, breadth of view, for it takes a compound eye, so to speak, to look upon even a fraction of nature's handiwork with entirety of vision. Fortunate the botanist who can see the artistry of the flower whose morphology he catalogues!

Listen to Thoreau—

"I hearing got, who had but ears
And sight who had but eyes before—"

To James Russell Lowell—

"Eyes are not so common as some people think,
Or poets would be plentier—"

To Whittier—

"And on life's current, he who drifts
Is one with him who rows or sails,
And he who travels farthest, lifts
No more of beauty's jealous veils
Then he who from his doorway sees
The miracle of flowers and trees—
Feels the warm Orient in the mid-day air
And from cloud minarets hears the sunset call to prayer."

One day a small boy wandered through the Museum of Natural History. "I've seen all the animals and birds," he said, "and the crystals, but where are the flowers? Aren't there any flowers here—you know, roses and stuff like that!" Animals, and birds, and crystals—and roses and stuff like that! Yes, the stuff for a child to thrive on—the game that is better than games.

And when he is grown he will not depart from it. John Quincy Adams, gentleman farmer of Quincy, was often visited by his grandson Henry. And Henry playing one day in his Grandfather's room, made a discovery in the ex-presidential closet. Caterpillars and cocoons! A row of covered glasses on the shelf—and Henry could remember his Grandmother Adams chiding her august husband for having taken the best glassware to put his specimens in.

And when he is old—he comes back to frequent the Museum of Natural History. He wants to know if the Museum still has those spade-foot toads—and is the report of Bohemian waxwings in Duxbury authentic? He looks at the lately acquired, golden calcite crystals, a gleam coming to his eyes. And he turns to the young person who happens to stand at his side. "I used to come here when I was a boy," he says. "I hope that when you are 83, you will come back to this place with as much pleasure as I do."

"He who knows the most," said Emerson, one-time member of the Boston Society of Natural History—"he who knows what sweets and virtues are in the ground, the waters, the plants, the heavens, and how to come at these enchantments, is the rich and royal man."

A Kinder-Symphony in the Land of Bagpipes

Any child who has had the fun of keeping time to a baton, through taking part in some form of kinder-symphony, would appreciate the expressions on the faces of this little group. Children love rhythm, and can be taught a great deal about music through taking part in such simple ensemble work as this. This gay little group is at the Grange Home School, Edinburgh, Scotland, a school for children from three to twelve years of age. In the boarding department of this school are usually several English and Scotch children whose parents are afar off in one of the British colonies, for the school makes a point of its home and family atmosphere.

Handbook of Radio Sound Effects

Washington, D. C.

As a supplementary aid to production, the Educational Radio Script Exchange of the Office of Education has recently issued a "Handbook of Sound Effects" providing instruction in the various methods of creating vocal, manual, recorded, electrical and acoustical sound effects. This publication describes many ways educational groups may produce sound effects by using contrivances which are usually to be found in a basement or attic. A washtub is sometimes used for creating water effects. Strawberry boxes may be utilized in wood-splintering sounds, or a child's balloon made to imitate the creaking of an ice jam. Dozens of sound effects from the whirling of an airplane motor to Indian warwhoops are described in the Handbook.

Another supplementary aid to production issued by the Script Exchange is a Radio Manual which gives suggestions for the preliminary arrangements, general organization, and production of radio programs. A third aid to production issued by the Exchange is the Radio Glossary which defines commonly used radio terms such as "sneak it in," "in the mud," and "schmalz it," any of which may be heard in the production of a radio program.

Spending Wisely for Toys

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New Hampshire

Dear Editor:

We hear a lot about saving our money, but is it not equally important to spend what we have wisely? Let us consider what type of toys to buy for our children. First of all, should they not be constructive? Children can learn a great deal from constructive toys. There is great satisfaction in accomplishing things.

One can buy tiny autos for the small child to play with. One can also buy little unpainted autos with a bottle of paint and a brush. How pleased the youngster is with the one he has painted himself! He proudly displays it! He has created a work of art!

Suppose a child is musical. Someone may send him a toy phonograph. He winds it up and plays the few records. After he runs them off a few times the novelty is gone. But if someone gives him a ukulele! With the help of the instruction book he can play several songs after a little practice. From easy tunes he goes to harder ones. He is ecstatic, he has accomplished something by his own efforts!

How about the little girl who has a pretty dress given her dolly? When this little mother takes her baby calling have you noticed how she wants her to wear the dress she made her all herself?

There are printing sets and the toy typewriter that teach the child to spell; card games of flags, authors and the like; dominoes help him add. In fact, there are so many worth while toys for boys and girls on the market that it seems a pity to let them fritter away their nickels and dimes.

We encourage our children to save their money and buy toys that benefit them, ones that make them think, yes, ones that make them work, for we know the things we work the hardest for are the things we appreciate most.

(Mrs.) E. C.

Using the Movie Guide

Indiana

Dear Parents:

When our two sons, now 13 and 15, were starting to enjoy movies, we always tried to pick out what sounded like a good title for the show we took them to see. This did not always prove satisfactory, as titles are sometimes very deceiving, and I remember one time in particular when I phoned the theater and asked if the picture was suitable for children. Being told "yes, indeed," we went and found one of the worst murder thrillers I've ever witnessed. Yes, I registered my disapproval on leaving and a long time elapsed before we had any desire to go to that theater again.

But now the Monitor Movie Guide is read and re-read and has proven to be a help not only to ourselves but to some of the boys' friends who come to ask about coming features.

Our boys were told that they would enjoy spending their money for good shows once a week or so rather than waste it and their time on cheap, slap-stick comedies. They have found this true, and only recently when a friend invited one of them to see a show after school, they came to inquire about the ones being shown and decided none were worth seeing at all and that they would postpone going "until something really good comes."

We are grateful that there is less begging to see this or that picture and that they are realizing the advantage of seeing and hearing the best.

This fall we are having one night a week for the boys to invite their friends in after supper for a little get-together. There will be no party, just discussions, jokes, riddles, and stories with a big bowl of red apples and maybe some of Dad's popcorn. Will tell you more about it later.

(Mrs.) D. L. G.

Your get-together plan interests us very much, Mrs. D. L. G., and we shall be glad to hear more about it later. We like the idea of not depending on a party to capture the boys' interest. Just good companionship and the fun of being together and making their own fun.—Editor of The Parent.

Substitute for Guns

Illinois

Dear Parent-Column Friends:

After reading the Parent on the subject of guns as toys for children, some time ago, I would give our experience with this problem.

When our son was a small lad, his father and I readily agreed that we could not afford to have him entertain thoughts of fear, hatred, revenge, war, dishonesty, etc., which toys in the form of weapons might create. A policeman's play suit was given him after club and gun had been removed, and likewise with a cowboy suit, substituting in their place, a shiny whistle, and colorful lasso rope.

He enjoyed playing traffic cop directing traffic, and as a cowboy, it was very thrilling to lasso some object (even though it be but the settee) as an imaginary pony, and then pretending to learn to ride it.

Playmates in the neighborhood would sometimes come armed with the usual firearms, but they were never allowed to play "shooting" or "holdups" in our yard. Whenever an attempt was made, their attention was diverted to some other fun, perhaps a "back-yard circus" with many stunts, and together with a plate of cookies or a fresh slice of bread and jam, their love and co-operation were quickly forthcoming, for what boy doesn't enjoy "eats"! Occasionally they were invited to a front porch lunch, with pink lemonade, hamburgers or weenie buns, where happy voices and joy reigned supreme!

These little boys are now grown to fine young men in their teens; and continue to be frequent callers in our home. We treasure the friendship and respect of each one of them.

I might add, that once a year on the Fourth of July, a cap pistol was allowed, with the understanding that it was to be used for the noise so much enjoyed by a boy, and was not to be pointed at anyone, which to our knowledge never was done. Son also had a bow and arrow set with a target, to encourage good marksmanship.

When given a set of metal toy soldiers, drill formations and parades on the playroom floor were encouraged rather than games of war.

Somewhat along a similar line with our Girlie, the idea of playing nurse with her dollies ill, needing medicine, doctor, etc., was replaced with a doll's own tea party, slumber, or swimming party, supervised by a "little cook," "waitress," or "mother." This type of play was greatly enjoyed when there were tiny dishes, cakes and sandwiches; new doll clothes made from specially precious scraps of Mother's materials; or perhaps tiny bars of soap, washcloths, and tubs.

Children will readily respond to a right activity in place of that which is detrimental to their well-being, if elders will but exercise love, patience, understanding, encouragement, and, most of all, faith in the child's desire to do right. It is this quality coupled with the faculty of reason on which the continued wholesome and progressive activities of children largely depend, and how much we all may grow therein!

If movies are attended, those of the constructive kind, rather than wild-west, robbery, and suicide pictures, create in the child-thought desires that will make for better, more peaceful, law-abiding citizens. Parents have a precious opportunity and responsibility to give to their children loving, whole-hearted co-operation in learning to enjoy the finer things in life.

(Mrs.) M. C. K.

When You Write to the Parent Column

If those of you who typewrite your letters will type them double space and on one side of the paper only, it will be a great help and perhaps speed along their delivery. You see, all letters that are typed single space, or written on both sides of the paper have to be copied over in this department.

We pass along these suggestions, believing that you would be only too glad to carry them out if you knew how much easier it makes the preparation of the column at this end. Of one thing, however, you may be sure—your letters are always welcome whether they be written by hand or on the typewriter.—Editor of The Parent.

A Saturday column

Balance in Family Life

In the best family life there is discriminating balance between influences which maintain family standards, and freedom to modify or to depart from those standards and to develop individuality. This balance is too complex and variable to be prescribed by rule. Its quality depends on native intelligence and on the slowly acquired wisdom and sense of fitness which marks a great family. —Antioch Notes.

COSTUME DESIGNING
United States

COSTUME DESIGNING
Jean Carol School
Professional Costume Designing. Prepare for a profitable profession in California's finest exclusive designing school operated by one of the oldest and largest dress manufacturers. Start now. No experience necessary. Free catalogue. 2511 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF BOSTON
DAY and EVENING SESSIONS PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER
334 BOYLSTON ST.
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 13.

BURDETT COLLEGE
Business Training For Men and Women
Courses of college grade in Business Administration, Secretarial and other subjects. Boston headquarters for Pace Accounting. Individual progress in skill subjects. Placement. Catalog. 156 Stuart St., Boston, Hancock 6300. Lynn Branch, 74 Mt. Vernon St., Lynn, Mass.

GREGG SHORTHAND
is your letter of introduction to a position . . . or to a better one.
Call, write or telephone State 1881 for Catalog
Start Any Monday, Day or Evening
The GREGG COLLEGE
6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
At the West's largest business school. All latest methods and equipment. 3 schools, Los Angeles, Pasadena & Westwood Village.

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, and Home Economics. Strong faculty. High standards. Nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1027 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 1717 N. Vine St., Hollywood, Calif.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Wright MacMahon Secretarial School
Ninth Year
Registration limited to one hundred young women who have completed one or more years of university training.
All graduates have been placed.
Out-of-door study in attractive patio
9836 Brighton Way OXford 9413
Beverly Hills, California

ADULT EDUCATION
United States

THE MILLER SYSTEM OF CORRECT ENGLISH
For Cultural and Business English
Classes for adults now being formed in many cities and suburbs taught by trained instructors. Miller System course available to study groups in clubs, business firms and schools at special rates. For information about classes, instructors, club rates, write The Miller System of Correct English, 561 Boylston St. Room 52M, Boston Mass.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

MITCHELL SCHOOL
BILLERICA, MASS.
68th consecutive year begins September 21, 1938. Course of study for boys covers grades one to nine. New buildings. HORSEMANSHIP. Gymnasium. Thorough instruction by specialists. Located 18 miles from Boston. Tel. Billerica 921.
A. M. [illegible] Director

FLORIDA
Limited to fifteen boys, nine to eighteen. Four masters. Two counselors. Highest teaching procedure. Excellent food. Palm Beach environment. References exchanged. Open Nov. 1st; closes about April 10th. Reservations NOW.
The Carl Winkler School for Boys
Lytton Court, West Palm Beach, Florida

ART

MODERN SCHOOL OF APPLIED ART
Career Courses in Interior Design and Decoration, Advertising Art, Copywriting, Costume Design, Fashion Illustration, Styling.
Summer School, July 5 to August 12
687 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Catalog Telephone KEN 9343

TRAPHAGEN SCHOOL OF FASHION For Results
Internationally Celebrated Graduates
Intensive Fall and Winter Courses
Approved by Regents. Register Now
Highest honors in all contests for over ten years. Full or optional courses for beginners or advanced students in costume design, drawing, illustration, sketching, styling, forecasting, fabric analysis, stage and screen, textile design, interior decoration, window display, journalism, men's fashions, teacher training, life class. Also draping, patternmaking, grading, dressmaking, millinery. Credits. Day and Eve. Sales Dept. for students' work. Free placement bureau. Send for Cir. 7. Tel. CO. 5-2077. Investigate Before Registering Elsewhere. TRAPHAGEN, 1680 Broadway (52nd St.), N. Y.

SCHOOLS—Australia

HILLCREST
DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL
Co-education
Kindergarten to Leaving Certificate
Apply THE PRINCIPAL
Sydney, N. S. W. Tel. X. 1717
32 Kingslangly Road, Greenwich

YOUR VOICE
is an asset or a liability. Every time you speak the quality of your voice attracts or repels.
—Bad vocal habits alone make bad voices
The new book
"VOICE TRAINING FOR SPEECH"
by John C. Wilcox
will guide you to the mastery of good speech habits and vital, musical voice quality. Send $1.00 for your copy to J. C. Wilcox, 500 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Ill.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training.
Catalog from Secretary, Rm 250
Fall Term Begins October 26th
Carnegie Hall, New York

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

HAPPYLAND
Nursery School, Kindergarten and Grades. California accredited teachers.
Open the year round.
Established 1925
CATHERINE I. FULKERSON
2041 HILLHURST AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Merricourt
Safe, happy, homelike. For girls and boys 2 to 12. Small select group. Country boarding school and home camp. By month or year. Reasonable rates. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kingsbury
Berlin, Conn.

Children's Country School
Day and Boarding for Boys and Girls
Nursery
Through the Ninth Grade
Unceasing love Accredited
Intelligent attention Teachers
MUSIC, ART, HORSES, PONIES, SWIMMING POOL
LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA
P. O. Box 59

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

ROCKWOOD PARK
Country Day and Boarding School
Accredited school for BOYS and GIRLS, from nursery and kindergarten through COLLEGE PREPARATORY. Country atmosphere. Ideal home-life. Music. Arts. Dramatics. All sports—riding, golf, tennis.
Rockwood Park, Jamaica Plain, Boston

WAYCROFT
P.N.E.U. SCHOOL
186 ST. GEORGE ST., TORONTO, CANADA
School for boys and girls
Nursery to Matriculation
Boarders and day pupils
Ethics specially stressed
High Academic standing
Apply Principal Tel. Ra 8568

"PROGRESS at PRINCIPIA"
An interesting, illustrated periodical which will, upon request, be sent regularly without charge.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

Berkeley Hall School
in the Heart of Beautiful Beverly Hills, Calif.
FOUNDED 1911
An accredited school
CO-EDUCATIONAL
Excellent Boarding Facilities
Modern DORMITORIES
Nursery, Kindergarten, Lower School, Junior High and High School
Boarding or Day Students. Extra-curricular activities include Athletics, Horseback Riding, Swimming, Dancing, Dramatics, Music.
For children in families where the value of right thinking is appreciated. Berkeley Hall School offers unique advantages.
Write for latest catalog.
BERKELEY HALL SCHOOL
300 No. Swall Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
BRadshaw 21237 — Oxford 8092

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

MISS HARRIS' FLORIDA

SCHOOL, October and May in Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina, November to May in Miami. Open-air classrooms, bedrooms. Sailing, swimming all winter. Established in 1914. Accredited. Catalogue, Viewbook upon request. 1037 Brickell Avenue, Miami.

HOUSE IN THE PINES
A Country School Near Boston
Thorough College Preparatory and General Courses. Junior College course with year abroad optional. Secretarial, Household Arts, Music, Art courses. Fine riding horses.
Write for Junior College or Preparatory School catalogue.
GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN, Principal
100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

SEA PINES SCHOOL
on Cape Cod
Regular and Special Courses
Informal Home Life
Expert Instruction in Riding
Winter Travel-Term Optional
MISS FAITH BICKFORD
BOX 11
BREWSTER, MASS.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

deanwood school
twenty-eight acres in the
LOWER WHITE HILLS,
SHELTON, CONN.
Founded 1921
A co-educational school for pupils needing special assistance. Enriched curriculum. Extracurricular and supervised outdoor activities. Gymnasium.
Enroll Now for Fall Term
PROSPECTUS ON REQUEST
DEANWOOD SCHOOL
Box W, Shelton, Conn.
Telephone Huntington 23

See Also
Saturday's Education Page for advertising of schools

The Home Forum

October Innings

RUDDY mornings, a sparkle of frost on the ground, hazy afternoons, the huckleberry bushes fire-tipped. Mother entertains herself with asters—asters blue, purple, starry white, and lavender. Variety amethystinous is her particular pet.

Across the lake in the high mowings, the last of the white-capped haycocks has disappeared. The Hubbards have their second crop safely in. Our apples are only about half picked. Father thinks we had better begin on the Baldwins to-morrow, now that the frost has reddened them up.

The pullets have begun to lay. We got four or five eggs every morning, and it is a race between Philip and Bennie to see who will reach the henhouse first. This morning it was Bennie. We had finished breakfast when he came back. "Why, Bennie," we said, "what have you been doing all this time?" "Waiting for the hens to lay," he replied, empty-handed.

"Billy Skipp" has taken to climbing the roofs, like a mountain goat. He picks his way light-footedly over the peak of the woodshed and meditates above the kitchen door. Sometimes on the flat roof under the windows he stretches out in the sun to take a nap, sometimes amid the plaudits of the children he makes a flying leap to the ground. We like Billy, but—yesterday he ate the bark off the rustic chair, and this morning he sneaked into the house, causing a wild rumpus. "Well," says Billy, looking at us sideways, "if the dog and cat go in—why not I?"

IT IS so cold this afternoon that we start a fire in the furnace. The steam climbs to fifteen pounds. A pipe bursts—and there is a small flood. But not much damage done. Bennie runs in from the barn, his voice a disjointed wail. "I was jumping in the hay—I jumped in the wrong place—there wasn't any hay there—and my tooth's loose—my *new* tooth!" The tears drip off his cheeks. "My *new* tooth!" Dorothy wipes the tears away, assures him that the tooth isn't really loose. "It *is* all right, dear."

Rather a hectic day—but at the end of it Mother comes in with an armful of garnet oak and thrilling red maple leaves, and holding in one hand some variegated strands of running blackberry. "Did you ever see such color?" she exclaims. "What was it Whitman said about the running blackberry?"

"Fit to adorn the parlors of heaven."

Sunday morning—the first October Sunday. I hear the organ, melodious old organ. Mother is singing.

My soul awake, thy rest forsake!
And greet the morning light.
With song arise, glad sacrifice
For mercies of the night.

With courage dressed, strong-hearted, blest,
Fulfill thy work abroad.
Fearless and true thy way pursue,
A happy child of God.

A STILL WARM morning, the pasture oaks golden brown as the sun touches them. One sleepy cricket at the back door. On the Sunday morning breakfast table, creamed codfish and Sally Lunns, as usual, especially good-looking Sallies this morning, crisp and just yeasty enough, and as golden brown as the oaks. Of course, it would be Sunday morning just the same, without codfish and Sallies on the table—but it would not be our Sunday morning!

Evening—the days are short now, sundown at 5:30. It looks like a good sunset tonight, clouds all the way across the sky from Pine Hill to Mt. Wachusett, a few low ones near the horizon. Here comes Reddy the cow up the hill from the pasture, Billy and Bruce the Collie bounding along, one on either side. Grandpa and the children follow close behind.

The low clouds burn, a lustrous gold—the upper clouds grow pink, brightening to resplendent rose. So they flame and smolder—and are gray again, a tender buff gray, with sky of moonstone blue between. The hills darken, the first star twinkling faintly. I hear Mother's footsteps along the hall. She is singing the children's song—

Lord of the sunlight,
Lord of the starlight,
Lord of the seasons,
Teach me to know
How best to love Thee
How best to serve Thee
Mid summer sun or winter's snow.

ANOTHER CLEAR MORNING, much colder, strips of fog over the lake. The hall clock is striking seven. On the doorstep sits Bumpkin the cat, his fur puffed out, his eye on the barn door. When Daddy comes in with the milk pail, Bumpkin enters at the same moment. Philip walks along the path whistling, his hands in his pockets. Grandma opens the door. "Good morning," she says. "I must say, I like whistling grandsons!"

Bennie hurries in. "Oh, Grandpa," he calls, "the woods are full of smoke!"

"O ho," says Grandpa, "full of fog!"

Philip laughs, Bennie grins. "O ho, Grandpa, we can't fool you!"

The children sit down to porridge and milk and fresh corn muffins. Grandma is saying: "We must put up the flag this morning—put up the flag for a man who *did* something." She begins to tell the story of Columbus, and soon the porridge spoons are idle, two small boys gazing into space, their eyes fixed on the sails of the *Santa Maria*.

Grandpa breaks the spell. He comes in to give us the radio news. And now here is Daddy, on his way to the orchard to pick apples. The children hurry after him.

EVERYBODY IS IN the orchard this afternoon, many hands making merry work of the harvesting. A "handsome crop," Great-Grandfather would have called it, each tree holding a full measure of gleaming fruit against the all-blue heaven. As we pick, we think of Great-Grandfather and how he set the trees for us so many years ago; how he pruned and mulched and tended them, to the end of his ninety-third year. So he went, leaving his garden without a weed, his orchard pruned and primed. And now the boxes fill with number ones, seconds are heaped on the ground in shining piles. Father thinks there must be at least fifty bushels more.

Now comes a wet, foggy day. Rain outside—and, inside, Philip's rain of questions. "Grandma, which would you rather have—two maids to wait on the table, the way they do at Mrs. Robinson's—or two grandsons? But Grandma, even if we had two cooks, you would make the buns just the same, wouldn't you?"

"Grandpa, which would you rather have—would you rather have the barn painted, or—"

Grandpa makes a wry face; and, posing as a bogey man, he dives for the children. Wild scampering and shrieks of delight. "I'm not afraid of *you*," shouts Philip, facing bogey man boldly. And Bennie echoes from behind—"I'm not afraid of you-oo!"

Clear weather again, much colder. Philip scans the breakfast table. "Isn't this bean morning, Grandma?"

"Yes, but we have no beans."

"But I thought we always had beans on bean morning."

Grandpa comes in. "Good morning, Grandpa," Philip says. "Want me to sing you a song? We learned it in school."

"Through the dusky window pane, O see,
Jack O'Lantern looking in at me.
I'm not frightened for I know full well
Daddy made him from a pumpkin shell."

A crisp, starry evening. Weird noises outside. Whee-ee-ee. Two pumpkin faces grin through the glass door—and there stands a little white ghost, with twinkling eyes, and a fearsome witch in black. They enter. Grandpa runs away down the hall. But he comes back again. Now it is his turn to cry: "I'm not afraid of you-oo!"

A. C. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Giacomelli, Venice

SNOWY LANDSCAPE IN THE MONFERRATO REGION (ITALY): *By Carlo Terzolo*

CARLO TERZOLO, who was born in the province of Asti in 1904, stands among the younger Italian artists. He lives now at Turin, and his work is seen in various important exhibitions, including the Venice Biennial, to which works may only be submitted by invitation.

"Snowy Landscape," painted in the Monferrato region, and exhibited at the XXI Biennial show, with its bare wraith-like trees, its little scattered snow-covered houses, its cold tints, is an interesting work. The bleak expanse of distant snow-covered country, the broad planes of the whitened roofs in the foreground, supply in tone and treatment a striking background for and contrast to the fine sharp tracery of thin black-branched trees and lacy undergrowth. To the characteristic details of the house with its outside stairway, the one human touch is that of the men sawing logs for the household hearth.

It is a scene reminiscent of the chill meticulous detail of some old Dutch or German wintry landscape. The forceful and delicate treatment of the trees proves Signor Terzolo to be well versed in the knowledge of tree forms, their individual characteristics and expression.

Discerning and Demonstrating Equality

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

INEQUALITY has ever been considered unavoidable in human experience. Due to inequality of opportunities and ability, individuals have found themselves differing widely in their social, cultural, educational, and economic status. Advantages which some possess are seemingly withheld from others. Great material possessions are acquired by some through inheritance, through good fortune, or individual business ability, while others may experience constant limitation or poverty. To level these inequalities has ever been the aim of the philanthropist and humanitarian.

With the discovery of Christian Science, however, a new concept of man was revealed. The man of God's creating, His image and likeness, is heir to all good, possessing by virtue of reflection all that God expresses and includes. Moreover, spiritual man is the only man known to God, and all are, in their true being, God's children. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" says (p. 267), "Generically man is one, and specifically man means all men."

In reality, then, no inequality exists in God's kingdom, for all the sons of God reflect equally the infinite Mind, and express all good. And being God's representative, man expresses infinite good. Therefore, man exists always at the standpoint of opportunity, the opportunity to experience and express infinite good.

It has been seventy-two years since Mrs. Eddy's discovery of man's true being as wholly spiritual. In the intervening years the leaven of this truth has been permeating human consciousness, and has, in many instances, proved it possible to elevate mankind above the limitations and inequalities of mortal existence. Educators and philanthropists have labored unceasingly that all men should share in the abundance of supply and enjoy equal opportunities for better living. That many of these, who are not yet cognizant of the real source of good, are seeking human ways and means to equalize mankind's material benefits, is not to be condemned, but welcomed as an encouraging sign of progress.

While human attempts to equalize material benefits fall far short of the practical application of the spiritual facts of being, which reveal the perfect man, such attempts to bring about a more universal sense of good betoken the influence of the Christ, Truth, in human consciousness, which continues to say to all who are burdened, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" (Matthew 11:28). It was his sympathetic understanding of humanity's needs which prompted Jesus to feed the five thousand in the desert, and to give to men a lesson in true neighborliness in the parable of the good Samaritan.

That human consciousness which is filled with compassion is the one into which the Christ-spirit has found entrance, and sooner or later it will be so leavened as to become conscious of divine Love which sees man as perfect, untouched by human frailty or material needs. In Science and Health (p. 366) Mrs. Eddy says: "The physician who lacks sympathy for his fellow-being is deficient in human affection, and we have the apostolic warrant for asking: 'He that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?' Not having this spiritual affection, the physician lacks faith in the divine Mind and has not that recognition of infinite Love which alone confers the healing power."

Then let us rightly interpret the signs of the times and neither unjustly condemn, nor have unwarranted faith in, the human modes of seeking greater security and equality for mankind. Through our own spiritual thinking, let us continue to pour into human consciousness the truth of man's perfection, as God's likeness, and of his heritage of all good.

The following experience may serve to illustrate how the Christ, or Truth, unfolds in human consciousness. A young girl found her greatest happiness in unselfish deeds of helpfulness for the afflicted and needy. One evening she had gone quietly to the door of a home where great need was apparent, and left a choice collection of fresh tropical fruits. After she had knocked at the door and hurried away unseen and unknown to the recipients of her gift, these words came to her thought, "It was the Christ that prompted me to do that."

It was not until years later, when a clearer understanding of the Christ, Truth, had come to her through Christian Science, that she was able to interpret this message in its true significance. It is always the Christ which prompts men to love and desire to help their fellows, and, through fuller revelation in Christian Science, enables them to see the perfect man as God's own likeness, forever living in health and harmony, and supplied with true substance—all spiritual good.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Late Afternoon: Autumn

THE tattered banners of the summer's leaves
stream slantwise on the air of fall;
sunlight is level through the western windows
at four o'clock when the russet footballs turn
somersaults in the deepening cup of sky.
Shadows climb the hills, slowly, like water
rising;
the players go home; the stars and the lamps
are lit.

LOUIS STODDARD

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Unreality"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

Gleichheit erkennen und beweisen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

Ungleichheit ist in der menschlichen Erfahrung von jeher als unvermeidlich angesehen worden. Infolge der Ungleichheit der Gelegenheiten und der Fähigkeit haben die Menschen gefunden, daß sie hinsichtlich ihres gesellschaftlichen Standes, ihrer Bildung, ihrer Erziehung und ihrer Vermögensverhältnisse weit voneinander abweichen. Die Vorteile, die manche genießen, scheinen anderen vorenthalten zu sein. Manche erwerben durch Erbschaft, durch gut Glück oder persönliche Geschäftstüchtigkeit große materielle Besitztümer, während die Erfahrung anderer beständige Begrenzung oder Armut ist. Diese Ungleichheiten auszugleichen, ist von jeher das Ziel der Wohltäter und Menschenfreunde gewesen.

Durch die Entdeckung der Christlichen Wissenschaft wurde jedoch ein neuer Begriff vom Menschen geoffenbart. Der Mensch der Schöpfung Gottes, das Bild und Gleichnis Gottes, ist der Erbe alles Guten, da er durch Widerspiegelung alles besitzt, was Gott ausdrückt und in sich schließt. Überdies ist der geistige Mensch der einzige Mensch, den Gott kennt, und alle sind in ihrem wahren Sein Gottes Kinder. Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 267): „Als Gattungsbegriff ist der Mensch einer, und im besonderen bedeutet Mensch alle Menschen".

In Wirklichkeit gibt es also in Gottes Reich keine Ungleichheit; denn alle Kinder Gottes spiegeln gleicherweise das unendliche Gemüt wider und drücken alles Gute aus. Und da der Mensch Gottes Vertreter ist, drückt er das unendlich Gute aus. Daher ist dem Menschen immer Gelegenheit geboten—die Gelegenheit, das unendlich Gute zu erfahren und auszudrücken.

Seit Mrs. Eddys Entdeckung, daß des Menschen wahres Sein gänzlich geistig ist, sind 72 Jahre verflossen. In diesen 72 Jahren hat der Sauerteig dieser Wahrheit das menschliche Bewußtsein durchdrungen und hat in vielen Fällen die Möglichkeit bewiesen, die Menschheit über die Begrenzungen und die Ungleichheiten des sterblichen Daseins zu erheben. Erzieher und Menschenfreunde haben sich unaufhörlich dafür eingesetzt, daß alle Menschen sollten an der Fülle der Versorgung teilnehmen und gleiche Gelegenheiten zu besserem Lebensunterhalt genießen können. Daß viele von ihnen, die die wirkliche Quelle des Guten noch nicht erkennen, menschliche Mittel und Wege zum Ausgleich der materiellen Wohltaten der Menschheit suchen, ist nicht zu verurteilen, sondern als ermutigendes Zeichen des Fortschritt willkommen zu heißen.

Während menschliche Versuche, materielle Wohltaten auszugleichen, weit hinter der praktischen Anwendung der geistigen Tatsachen des Seins, die den vollkommenen Menschen enthüllen, zurückstehen, sind solche Versuche, eine allgemeinere Teilnahme am Guten herbeizuführen, ein Zeichen, daß das menschliche Bewußtsein unter dem Einfluß des Christus, der Wahrheit, steht, die zu allen Mühseligen und Beladenen unaufhörlich sagt: „Kommet her zu mir alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid; ich will euch erquicken" (Matth. 11, 28). Sein mitfühlendes Verständnis der Nöte der Menschheit veranlaßte Jesus, die Fünftausend in der Wüste zu speisen und den Menschen im Gleichnis vom barmherzigen Samariter eine Lehre in wahrer Nächstenliebe zu geben.

Das menschliche Bewußtsein, das von Erbarmen erfüllt ist, ist es, in das der Christusgeist Eingang gefunden hat; und früher oder später wird es so davon durchdrungen sein, daß es sich der göttlichen Liebe bewußt wird, die den Menschen als vollkommen, unberührt von menschlicher Schwäche oder materiellen Bedürfnissen sieht. In Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 366) schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Der Arzt, dem es an Mitgefühl für seine Mitmenschen fehlt, ermangelt der Menschenliebe, und wir haben die apostolische Befugnis zu fragen: ‚Wer seinen Bruder nicht liebt, den er sieht, wie kann er Gott lieben, den er nicht sieht?' Wenn der Arzt diese geistige Liebe nicht hat, dann fehlt ihm der Glaube an das göttliche Gemüt, und er besitzt nicht jene Erkenntnis der unendlichen Liebe, die allein die heilende Kraft verleiht".

Laßt uns also die Zeichen der Zeit recht auslegen und die menschlichen Verfahren, größere Sicherheit und Gleichheit für die Menschheit zu erstreben, weder ungerecht verurteilen noch ungerechtfertigtes Vertrauen in sie setzen! Laßt uns fortfahren, durch unser geistiges Denken die Wahrheit der Vollkommenheit des Menschen, des Ebenbildes Gottes, und seines Erbes alles Guten ins menschliche Bewußtsein zu gießen!

Folgende Erfahrung möge veranschaulichen, wie sich der Christus oder die Wahrheit im menschlichen Bewußtsein entfaltet. Ein junges Mädchen fand ihr größtes Glück in selbstlosen hilfreichen Taten für die Betrübten und Notleidenden. Eines Abends ging sie unauffällig an die Tür eines Hauses, in dem augenscheinlich große Not herrschte, und hinterließ einen schönen Korb frischer Südfrüchte. Nachdem sie an die Tür geklopft und sich ungesehen und unerkannt von den Empfängern ihrer Gabe eiligst entfernt hatte, kamen ihr die Worte in den Sinn: „Christus veranlaßte mich, dies zu tun".

Erst als sie nach Jahren durch die Christliche Wissenschaft ein klareres Verständnis des Christus, der Wahrheit, erlangt hatte, konnte sie diese Botschaft in ihrer wahren Bedeutung auslegen. Der Christus veranlaßt die Menschen immer, ihre Mitmenschen zu lieben und das Verlangen zu haben, ihnen zu helfen, und durch völligere Offenbarung in der Christlichen Wissenschaft befähigt er sie, den vollkommenen Menschen, der immerdar in Gesundheit und Harmonie lebt und mit der wahren Substanz—allem geistig Guten—versorgt ist, als Gottes eigenes Gleichnis zu sehen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Faith in Postage Stamps

DURING the last decade my own experience with letters mailed from all quarters of the globe by air, land and water routes, not forgetting four-footed beasts and plain hikers, has given me profound admiration for every and all identified with keeping open the mail routes.

Not since 1925, when I began sending from far and near the material that goes into my tri-weekly column in the New York Sun, has a single batch of copy failed of delivery to the addressee. The total number of separate manuscripts exceeds two thousand, with double that amount of casual correspondence in the form of letters and postal cards.

The one iron-clad, steel riveted and copper-lined rule that I have always preserved, and to which I attribute this unbroken record, is that I make it a point to fix with my own hand whatever stamps are requisite to pay the freight. An envelope, even though addressed and sealed, but without a stamp, might just as well be catalogued among the lost, strayed or stolen. Remember this, all ye epistilarians who fling your messages about the world. . . .

Not until a letter is stamped does it become sacred. Once emblazoned with the seal of the State it assumes a status with which few are wont to tamper, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred it will find its proper destination. Stamp your own letters. Don't let George do it.

On occasion for purposes of experimentation, and from widely scattered points on the globe, I seal a blank sheet of paper in an envelope, address same to myself in New York, fix the proper postage, and then leave the letter in some conspicuous place where it will come under the eye of a stranger: on post-office desks, café tables, in shops, telegraph-offices, restaurants, and in some instances dropped on the street pavements, the object being to observe what percentage have the good luck to be posted by unknown hands. Of eighteen such, fourteen, posted by volunteers, came through. For all I know, the undelivered four might have been entirely overlooked, or else opened.

On one occasion I smeared a "test letter" with dust and placed it on a highway twenty kilometers outside of a village in Sweden. The address was legible, though messy, but the stamp was there and supposedly the epistle was on its way to the addressee when dropped on the open road. At all events, it was picked up and reached New York in advance of the writer's arrival.

A letter tucked down behind the cushions of an automobile which bore me from Florence, Italy, to Montesficioni, was found six months later by some well-disposed chauffeur, and mailed in Orvieto. The stamp affixed established the responsibility of Italy and the person who found the letter saw to it that the transaction was completed at the nearest post-office.

From Honolulu, a letter that I had dropped in the locker-room of a golf club, bearing a five-cent stamp, was duly mailed by someone who took the time to write upon the back flap: "The bird who stamped this don't know that Honolulu is in the United States. Three cents would have brought his letter to New York. Aloha."

Indeed, there is ample evidence to justify faith in postage stamps, and in the ultimate delivery of letters that bear them. If you would maintain a correspondence and keep in close touch, carry plenty of stamps and see to it that they are put on the right spot by your own hand.—From "People, People, Everywhere," by BOB DAVIS. (New York: Stokes.)

Scatter the Clouds

I LAY beside my camper's tent,
And out at sea I saw a sail,
A ragged sail all torn and rent,
As if belaboured by a gale.

I looked again, I looked and saw
A stately vessel, clean and white,
The battered ship, the tattered sail,
The relics of a mighty gale
Were shadows cast by clouds that trail
Across the fields of light.

ROBERT E. KEY

At the Notion Counter

ALL day she matches thread
To samples ocean-blue, fern-green,
Or maple leaf's new scarlet,
Or the crown of harvest wheat
And swallow's purple sheen.
Thus to work with stuff of stars,
Running light—strand with strand—
Between her finger-tips!
What astronomer can hold
The universe so closely in his hand!

HELLENE SEAMAN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$ 6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	406 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Co-Op Studied As Way to Get Timber Loans

New Hampshire plans to ask $10,000,000 from U. S. to back plan to market felled trees.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 1—The establishment of a co-operative agency backed by $10,000,000 in Federal funds is contemplated in New Hampshire to bring about orderly harvesting and liquidation of approximately 700,000,000 feet of merchantable timber felled by last week's storm.

John H. Foster, State Forester, estimates that "to prepare this timber for the market will cost about $10,500,000 or at the rate of $15 a thousand feet. The average cost of operating, from stump to stick alone, is $12 a thousand," he points out.

Gov. Francis P. Murphy is greatly interested in such a movement as it would provide much needed revenue for timberland owners, would put thousands of men to work, and would improve the present appearance of the forests as well as cut the danger of forest fires and promote new growth.

How Finance Plan

Governor Murphy has taken the matter up with Harry L. Hopkins, Federal WPA Administrator as some means must be devised to finance these logging operations. Many of the timber owners haven't the funds necessary, and there is a general lack of sufficient equipment to harvest such a tremendous volume of timber in a reasonably short time.

Already George M. Putnam, President of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau Federation, has warned farmers and other timber owners against disposing of their fallen timber at prices far below the market until some plan can be worked out.

"New Hampshire farmers and woodlot owners," declares Mr. Putnam, "are urged not to sell their timber at great sacrifice. We hope and expect that some way can be worked out, through the co-operation of the Extension Service, State Forestry, and Recreation Department, the State Farm Bureau, and other public and private agencies, to handle the situation, so as to return a reasonable amount of money to those suffering losses from the gale."

Seven Years' Harvest

The magnitude of these forestry operations is evidenced by the records of the State Forestry Department which show that during the years from 1932 to 1935 inclusive the timber cuttings in New Hampshire were as follows: 1932, 62,255,000 feet; 1933, 90,022,000 feet; 1934, 107,932,000; and 1935, 98,318,000. In other words the felled timber that must be harvested at once for the maximum benefits amounts to seven times any year's cutting in that period.

There is another problem that must be dealt with and that is the orderly marketing of such a vast amount of timber. Lumber authorities agree that it could not be dumped on the market without impairing its value.

"The amount of timber that was felled by the gale," declares Mr. Foster, "amounts to the ordinary New Hampshire output for a period of from 7 to 10 years; and much of the timber that now may be offered to the market comes from forests that ordinarily never would be cut. These include college woods at the University of New Hampshire in Durham, the school forest at St. Paul's School in Concord, the Dartmouth College pines, and the town forest in Hanover, all of which suffered terrific damage. Timber from all of these places now may be offered for sale, whereas in the ordinary course of events, it never would have been marketed.

Loan to Co-op

"It is the joint belief of the groups that have investigated the New Hampshire timber situation that a Federal loan of $10,000,000 might be made to a New Hampshire co-operative agency, that then could handle the timber in the best possible way and make shipments, from time to time, to places where it might be needed.

"Timber that is salvaged should be regarded as a surplus commodity to be prepared and saved for future use, the owner being paid for it as soon as it is prepared for the market.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and continued cool today; fair tomorrow with slowly rising temperature; diminishing northerly winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut: Generally fair and continued cool today; fair with slowly rising temperature tomorrow.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	51	53	Minneapolis	46	68
Bermuda	80	86	New Orleans	74	88
Chicago	56	64	New York	50	56
Denver	54	84	Norfolk	58	66
Helena	48	76	Philadelphia	52	58
Kansas City	54	92	St. Louis	58	86
Los Angeles	64	82	San Francisco	58	72
Miami	70	86	Washington	54	58

A—7:30 a. m. Oct. 1.
B—Maximum Sept. 30.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 5:42 p. m., D. S. T., height, 8.7 feet.
Sunday, 5:21 a. m., E. S. T.; height, 7.9 feet.
Sunday, 5:38 p. m., E. S. T.; height, 8.5 feet.
Monday, 6:18 a. m., E. S. T.; height, 7.9 feet.

Light all vehicles by 6:56 p. m., D. S. T., Saturday.
Light all vehicles by 5:56 p. m., E. S. T., Sunday.

16 Tons of Bogus Lottery Tickets: $1,000,000,000 Racket

By a Staff Photographer

Seizure of Fake Tickets To Doom Swindle Game?

Evidence brought to Boston includes tickets with false names, false addresses; hospitals do not exist—Gullible public poured $100,000,000 annually for 10 years to fakers.

By Barnett B. Lester

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Seizing 11 tons of fraudulent lottery tickets in Chicago and five tons in New Jersey, Federal postal inspectors believe they have struck a vital blow at America's lottery racket.

The shipments, an entire carload, recently arrived in Boston and the evidence will be presented before the Federal Grand Jury, according to John J. Breslin, head of the New England Division of the United States Postal Inspection Service.

The fraudulent tickets, bound in thousands of books, together with mailing lists, depot addresses, return sheets, customers' receipts, and advertising paraphernalia, will be turned over to Jackson T. Holtz, Assistant United States Attorney.

New Englanders Swindled

Although leaders were not named pending indictments by the Grand Jury, authorities disclosed that the nation-wide ring had swindled New Englanders.

More than a score of persons are involved in the pending cases, believed to be the most important dealing with lottery operators in recent years. Inspectors indicated several residents of Massachusetts were involved in the printing, promotion, distribution, and sale of the spurious tickets.

Seizures, under supervision of Chief Inspector Breslin, Inspector Tennyson Jefferson, and Inspector Walter Boyle, all of the New England Division, culminated a series of spectacular raids in which Federal men seized more than 32,000 pounds of bogus sweepstakes tickets.

Investigation was conducted for two years with utmost secrecy in every section of the United States. During the period, postal inspectors seized fraudulent lottery tickets from a score of foreign countries and from the four corners of America.

Millions of Tickets

"New Englanders have been swindled of millions of dollars," Mr. Breslin declared, "and it is difficult to estimate the entire extent of the lotteries racket. We know, however, that one operator and his agents throughout America sold 20,000,000 tickets annually for the past 15 years—300,000,000 tickets in all.

"Another operator and his nine associates defrauded the people of more than $28,000,000 in a single year. A third operator and his henchmen peddled more than $1,500,000 worth of bogus tickets during a single month. It may be said that lottery operators have swindled the nation of approximately $100,000,000 a year for the past 10 years.

"We believe we have broken the backbone of the racket. Recent seizures and arrests of the leaders indicate the worst is over."

Seizure of 11 tons of spurious lottery tickets in the Chicago area is highly significant. In recent months the return of gang violence in Chicago was so marked that civic leaders representing the Commission on Civic Relations of the Chicago Church Federation demanded, in a letter to Gov. Henry Horner, an investigation to correct "a shameful condition of lawlessness." The Commission pointed out that there were "abundant reasons why such an inquiry should be started in Chicago."

During the past few weeks State Attorney Courtney and his aides have demolished scores of gambling joints in that city. More than $75,000 worth of property was destroyed in a single week.

Another Blow Struck

Now Federal inspectors have struck another blow at gangdom. Widespread seizures of the fraudulent lottery tickets have curtailed underworld revenue, for gangsters have relied on this type of fraud for a steady flow of easy money from the gullible. Indeed, gang chieftains deluded themselves into thinking that all that was necessary was a printing press, watermarked paper, an impressive design, and a pseudo charity. They did not expect their racket would be smashed by the Federal Government.

"Investigation discloses that the lottery racket is controlled by former bootleggers and rum-runners with long criminal records," Mr. Jefferson revealed. "One operator, for example, spent 14 years in penitentiaries, 10 of which were in Sing Sing. Other operators have long police records and have been guilty of all types of crime. One person who has sold lottery tickets for years has been arrested 17 times in 14 years on charges that included kidnaping, assault and battery, robbery, disorderly conduct, and violations of motor-vehicle laws.

"With co-operation of state and local authorities we have exposed scores of fraudulent lotteries. It is difficult to estimate the number of persons who have been victimized. We estimate New Englanders lost $4,000,000 on one lottery, $2,000,000 on another, and $3,0000,000 on a third.

Behind the Scenes

"If the public knew what goes on behind the scenes it would not squander money on worthless tickets. More than 10,000,000 clearance-house tickets, draw tickets based on horse results, sweepstake tickets, holiday specials, and all their variations, are sold here annually. All the New England states have been flooded with these pseudo tickets, and scarcely a day passes that does not bring so-called opportunities to get rick quick."

Mr. Jefferson said there is little chance of winning because lotteries are not conducted honestly. In many instances the charity or hospital for which the sweepstake is conducted is merely a figment of the operator's imagination.

The Montreal Post Graduate Hospital Trust Fund Sweepstake tickets, of which nearly 3,000,000 were distributed in the United States, was reported to have been printed in New York, with a second issue in West Virginia, and then shipped to agents in New England for distribution. The tickets, printed in a bright purple, displayed the picture of a modern hospital, yet neither inspectors nor victims ever have found that hospital!

Investigation in this particular case revealed that many lottery operators were involved in the promotion, distribution, and sale of spurious tickets for the so-called Grand National Treasure Hunt, the Golden Stakes Sweepstakes, Montreal Hospital Charities, Ltd., and other sweepstakes.

Tickets Fixed

Inspectors disclosed that many of these tickets were "fixed" so there would not be a winner in a million. Sometimes, however, operators paid small sums in communities where they had made large "hauls." Sometimes, too, promoters printed "official" lists of fictitious prize winners, omitting all address "to safeguard winners from cranks, salesmen, and racketeers."

A frequent ruse brought to light was the naming of an innocent "front." Often a friend of a promoter would be approached and given a small sum, perhaps $25, $50, or $100, to be king for a day. The operators, having obtained his consent for the use of his name, would wire the "front" the happy tidings that he had won $5,000, or $10,000, or $50,000 in the sweeps. Besieged by reporters and congratulated by friends, the "front" would bask in the spotlight for a day or two. In the meantime the operators perhaps were working overtime selling a new issue of fraudulent tickets for a future race.

Strong-arm methods sometimes were employed to keep the infrequent winners from demanding their prizes. Inspectors revealed that actually in more than one instance winners were told the tickets they held were forgeries and that the prize money was paid to someone in a

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Both Massachusetts Parties Busy on Eve of Conventions

Preparing for the Democratic State Convention which opened today in Tremont Temple shortly before noon, and for the Republican Convention scheduled for next Tuesday, platform builders of both parties were busy on the same floor of the Parker House last night.

At the Democratic "night-before gathering" James M. Curley roused typical ringing cheers with his enthusiastic predictions of victory in the gubernatorial contest and his recital of past glories of the party—remarks repeated as the convention opened today.

At the Republican Resolutions Committee meeting, plans for attracting the Townsend vote drew considerable attention, since it was admitted that many of the 49,000 who voted for William H. McMasters—"Townsend Recovery Program" independent—in the primary, are ordinarily Republican in their sympathies.

Bait for Townsendites was a matter of first importance at the Democratic meeting, too. There Mr. Curley told the Resolutions Committee that he favored reduction of the eligibility age under the Social Security Act from 65 to 60 and increase of monthly payments from $30 to $40 a month. Others proposed increases to $50 or $60 a month.

The Republicans proposed various planks including increase of the monthly payments to individuals to $40, and to two members of the same family living under the same roof to $70. Reduction of the eligibility age to 60 and provision for holding of property up to $5000 without penalty was also proposed.

In his speeches today and last night Mr. Curley listed the accomplishments of both the Wilson and Roosevelt Administrations.

"Without question," he declared last night, "it was the intercession and intervention of President Roosevelt which brought about results that made for a peaceful adjudication of the differences among European countries which might have plunged the world once more into sorrow and tears." Today he added, "The most notable achievement of President Roosevelt is that which has taken place within the last 48 hours—the spiritual appeal to the conscience and the common-sense of the nations of Europe to settle, by peaceful methods, their differences—rather than permitting resort to war which, had it occurred, in all probability would have been world-wide and as great, if not a greater catastrophe than the World War of 1914."

The Hurley Problem

In spotlighting accomplishments in the Democratic record, party leaders were somewhat at a loss as to how to handle the subject of the Hurley Administration in Massachusetts itself—of which Mr. Curley had been outspoken in criticism in recent campaign speeches. Apparently their theory was that the less said about it, the better.

The platform outlined by Mr. Curley, which is expected to be endorsed by the convention today, included continuation of the Curley sidewalks along all highways in the Commonwealth; expenditure of $125,000,000 for flood control; extension of highways in all parts of the State; a 40-hour work-week for everyone; biennial sessions of the Legislature and reduction of its size by 50 per cent; elimination of the State tax—the deficiency levy upon cities and towns to balance the budget; segregation of violent and mild cases in State mental disease institutions, and protection of "labor's rights" with encouragement of industry.

Other Democratic spokesmen urged reduction in electric and gas rates; abolition of the Governor's Executive Council, and public ownership of the Boston Elevated Railway. United States Marshal John J. Murphy of Somerville asked for a plank endorsing President Roosevelt's activities for peace in Europe and urging that he be given the Nobel Peace Prize for his treatment of the Czechoslovakian situation.

Buckley Cites the Record

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, speaking to the convention in Tremont Temple today, also rehearsed the achievements of Democrats in Massachusetts and Washington.

"We may feel with pride," he declared, "that every agency of government, irrespective of partisanship, has done a magnificent work in connection with disaster relief. If any agency is particularly deserving of praise, it is the workers of the WPA, whose efforts in every community have won the highest commendation."

At the Republican meeting last night, in addition to paying considerable attention to old-age assistance, planks were proposed providing for: repeal of the Teachers' Oath Law; prohibition of sale of liquor on Sundays; repeal of horse and dog racing under the pari-mutuel gambling system, and the adoption of a comprehensive scheme for consolidation of all rapid transit facilities in the metropolitan district for freight and passenger traffic — including electrification of suburban steam railroad services.

Electricity Restored To 95 Per Cent

Edison expects to wind up 'off' spots during week end—Heating a side factor in city.

Reconstruction work in that essential, electric service, has progressed so speedily that work over the week end will practically eliminate locally this major result of the storm.

The Boston Edison Company today reported that 95 per cent of its 420,000 customers have had their service restored. In ones where extensive tree damage necessitated rebuilding pole lines field crews are concentrating today and tomorrow. These areas include Newton, Sharon, Walpole, Ashland, and Wayland.

Several other communities in the 42 cities and towns served by the Company have reported 100 per cent restoration of service, with the exception of localities where there was damage to wires which has not yet been repaired to an extent to permit circuit reconnection. Such areas are spotted in Boston, Arlington, Watertown, East Boston, and Chelsea.

Telephones and Heat

The heavy rain of the past 24 hours, seeping into cables, hampered the work of field crews of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Even with this setback, Company officials, viewing clear skies today, said they anticipated the restoration of 25,000 telephones per 24 hours as the work schedule over the week end.

Another temporary problem, attributable directly to the storm, has claimed the attention of Richard Olney, Director of the State Division of the Necessaries of Life. Overnight he has been flooded with complaints from tenants demanding heat in their apartments.

In view of the large number of complaints, Mr. Olney stated today that landlords who contend they are responsible for heat only during certain periods of the year are unfamiliar with the law.

The law distinctly states, Mr. Olney said, that the landlord is responsible for heat whenever required to temper unseasonal chill and dampness such as has been induced by the rains of the past few days.

From Washington, Ward Shepard, Director of Harvard University's

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Motorboat Losses Must Be Reported

Owners of motorboats lost in last week's hurricane were warned by United States Customs officials yesterday that they face a fine of $10 if the less has not been reported by today. The law provides that such losses must be reported and the registration numbers issued by the Government must be surrendered, within 10 days.

By last night only 60 reports of motorboat losses in the hurricane had been received.

Bowdoin Research Group Back From Fundy Base With Data

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUNSWICK, Maine, Oct. 1—Laden with data and proud of their full beards, the staff of the newly-established Bowdoin College research station returned this week after a stormy trip from their base camp on Kent Island at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. Thirty-five undergraduates, graduate students, and professors from Bowdoin, Harvard, Cornell, and other institutions had participated. Their arrival in Lubec terminated the most extensive program of investigation that had yet been attempted by the Kent Island group.

Robert M. Cunningham, youthful chief meteorologist of the station and a freshman at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, reported a period of 27 days of fog during July as being the longest on record at Kent Island. Rainfall during July was eight times as great as last year.

Large numbers of petrels, a rare marine bird nesting on the Bay of Fundy islands, were shipped in light-proof containers as far as 475 miles out to sea and were able to return to their nests despite darkness and dense fog.

This experiment was part of an investigation of the homing ability of birds conducted by Donald R. Griffin, Harvard graduate student in biology. The petrol was chosen because it uses two-foot burrows for its nests and can easily be removed for examination.

The petrel's homing ability is not to be confused with that of the homing pigeon which does not go home unless flown over the same ground several times and knows landmarks. The petrel is apparently capable of flying a blind course for hundreds of miles as if equipped with a compass. Convinced that no ordinary powers endow the birds with this ability, Mr. Griffin believes he may be on the track of a sixth sense.

Static made it impossible to utilize the radio recording method devised by Albert R. Brand of Cornell and Tom Cross of Bowdoin, whereby the sounds were picked up on the island and radioed to a sound truck on the mainland. Dr. Paul A. Kellogg therefore had the equipment boated to the island. Microphones were set up in various parts of the bird colony. A complete series of recordings of the herring gull was made. The repertoire of the gull is a large one and many calls were noted.

Twenty-five thousand gulls have been banded on the island during the last four years. These birds have been recovered chiefly at points along the coasts of New England, New York and New Jersey, and the Gulf States. A few individuals were reported from such places as North Dakota, Newfoundland, Honduras, and Porto Rico. Gulls can easily be banded while they are young and cannot fly. To capture adult birds an automatic trap baited with fresh herring was devised by Charles Brand, who was in charge of banding operations. Little is known about the annual migration of the mature birds, although the dispersal of the young birds from their place of hatching has been fairly well traced.

Beside the regular numbered aluminum bands of the U. S. Biological Survey, colored celluloid bands are now being placed on the birds so that sight reports can be made with field glasses by observers along the coast. The bands are of different colors in different combinations which represent the time, age, and place when the bird was banded. The Linnaean Society of New York is sponsoring the investigation, and other stations have been located at different places from Labrador to Massachusetts.

Ernest Joy, warden of the Kent Island sanctuary, reported substantial increases in the Eider Duck colony which is now one of the largest in existence. Egging activities on other islands had forced many other kinds of bird life to seek the safety of Kent Island.

Co-operating with Harvard's Blue Hill Observatory, daily weather reports are now radioed from Kent Island throughout the year. The reports are sent to the Mt. Washington Observatory and relayed to a radio network and to a meteorological station. Lying in one of the foggiest places in the world, the Kent Island Station has undertaken an intensive investigation of the subject. Samples of condensed fog were brought back for chemical analysis. The fog had been precipitated on wire screens at the observatory.

Kent Island authorities have placed the facilities of the well-equipped station at the disposal of any Canadian or United States institution desirous of undertaking research. To encourage research interest in younger boys, arrangements are being made for a Nova Scotian schooner to take a group of 20 preparatory school students to the island for a five-week visit next summer. Members of this group will live with the research staff and will serve as field assistants.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
"Knickerbocker Holiday," by Maxwell Anderson and Kurt Weill. Starring Walter Huston. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Whiteoaks," presented by Victor Payne-Jennings and starring Ethel Barrymore. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Wilbur—
"What a Life," a George Abbott comedy success. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Peabody Playhouse—
"Plant in the Sun," by Ben Bengala. Also "Transit," by Phillip Stevenson. Presented by the Transit Theater. 8:30. 357 Charles Street.

Movies

Exeter—
Ginger Rogers and James Stewart in "Vivacious Lady." 2, 4:55, 7:45. Also "Gateway," starring Don Ameche. 3:40, 6:35, 9:25. Tomorrow: "Alexander's Ragtime Band," with Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Don Ameche. Also "Speed to Burn," with Michael Whalen and Lynn Bari.

University—
Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone in "Love Finds Andy Hardy." 3, 6:05, 9:10. Also "Bulldog Drummond in Africa," with Reginald Denny and John Howard. 1:50, 5, 8. Tomorrow: Charles Boyer in "Algiers." Also Victor McLaglen in "We're Going to Be Rich."

Coolidge Corner—
"Keep Smiling," with Jane Withers. 1:50, 5:02, 8:16. Also "Alexander's Ragtime Band," with Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, and Don Ameche. 3:17, 6:30, 9:47.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Uptown—
"Alexander's Ragtime Band," with Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 12:30, 3:40, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Rich man, Poor Girl," with Robert Young, Lew Ayres and Ruth Hussey. 2:25, 5:25, 8:40.

Brookline Village—
"Reformatory," starring Jack Holt. 2, 5, 8. Also, "Army Girl," with Madge Evans, Preston Foster, James Gleason, and Ralph Morgan. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. Tomorrow: Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone in "Love Finds Andy Hardy."

Boston—
"Gangs of New York" with Charles Bickford. 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 2:35, 5:10, 7:40, 10:15. Also "Men Are Such Fools," starring Hugh Herbert. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:55, 6:30, 9:00.

Trans-Lux—
All latest newsreels, featuring European and flood scenes. Comedy, musical, travel, cartoon, and sports reels. Continuous from 9:15 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"Youth Takes a Fling," with Andrea Leeds and Joel McCrea. 10:05 a. m., 1:05, 4:05, 7:10, 10:10. Also "The Affairs of Annabel," with Jack Oakie. 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:45.

South Station Theater—
"Color-Tour to Rural Sweden," "Steel" "A Criminal is Born," "Mif-dewed Melodramas," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40. "Steel, Man's Friend," 2:30, 4:40, 6:50, 9. Also Hurricane Pictures: 2:30, 4:30, 6:45, 8:50.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Fight for Your Lady," featuring John Boles and Ida Lupino. Also Warner Oland, in "Chan on Broadway." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: Edward G. Robinson in "Slight Case of Murder." Also Fifteen Maiden Lane," with Claire Trevor and Cesar Romero.

State and Orpheum—
Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney in "Boys' Town." Orpheum: 10:25 a. m. Both theaters: 1:25, 4:35, 7:20, 10:20. Also "The Lady Objects," with Lanny Ross and Gloria Stuart. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:15, 3:10, 6:10, 9:10.

Tremont—
"Hurricane," starring Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. Also "Stage Door," with Katharine Hepburn and Ginger Rogers. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "White Banners," with Claude Rains and Fay Bainter. Also "Hawaii Calls," featuring Bobby Breen.

Wellesley Community Playhouse—
Adolphe Menjou, Andrea Leeds, Edgar Bergen and Charles McCarthy in "A Letter of Introduction." Also "I'll Give a Million," with Warner Baxter, Marjorie Weaver, and Peter Lorre. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Fenway and Paramount—
"King of Alcatraz," with Gail Patrick and Lloyd Nolan. Fenway: 2:35, 5:10, 7:45, 10:15. Paramount: 9, 11:35 a. m., 2:10, 4:50, 7:25, 10. Also "Touchdown, Army!" featuring John Howard and Mary Carlisle. Fenway: 1:10, 3:40, 6:15, 8:50. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 12:50, 3:30, 6:05, 8:40.

Metropolitan—
"Four Daughters," with Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, Gale Page and Claude Rains. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50 9:45. Also "Campus Confessions," with Betty Grable and Eleanor Whitney. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Scollay and Modern—
"Algiers," starring Charles Boyer, Sigrid Gurie and Hedy Lamarr. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:35, 9:55. Modern: 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:50. Also "Sing You Sinners," with Bing Crosby. Scollay 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:30. Modern: 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Featuring Page each Saturday.
Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.
News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Tomorrow

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Dr. John M. Tutt, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Medford, in Medford High School Auditorium, Forest Street, 3:30 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Thomas E. Hurley, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Winthrop, in the Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, Winthrop, 3:30 p. m.

What's Going On in the Arts

Janet Gill's Drawings

Drawings by Janet Gill are on exhibition at the Fine Arts Theater on Norway Street. Miss Gill's work is suited to showing in a theater because she is interested in actors, masks, dancers. Even her method in drawing favors dramatic emphasis. We see her models in extreme configurations of measured or frenzied movement; their figures, limbs, costumes, wrought in decorative motives. Sometimes we wonder whether the dancer is a means toward a decorative end, a mere excuse for making something ornamental, or whether Miss Gill wishes to stress feeling.

In her recent pictures the expression of feeling is more marked and more convincing. Miss Gill seems to have found a more original idiom and to have abandoned the time-worn symbols. Her earlier drawings, ably made, had the pat and neat and engaging qualities of the Disney "Snow White" cast. Maybe Miss Gill herself has come to the conclusion that the elfish motive and all the quaint and "cute" features have been overdone. It is pleasing to see her outgrow this stage, striving for a personal and, perhaps more searching idiom.

D. A.

Music and Dance Notes

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will inaugurate its fifty-eighth season next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, with Dr. Koussevitzky beginning his fifteenth year as conductor. The first three numbers of the program will be those with which he began his service in Boston: the Vivaldi-Siloti Concerto in D minor for orchestra with organ; Berlioz's "Roman Carnival" Overture, and Brahms's Variations on a Theme of Haydn. The concluding number will be Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, the first symphony Dr. Koussevitzky played in America.

Two notable guest conductors and distinguished soloists are announced for the shorter series of six Monday evening and six Tuesday afternoon concerts by the orchestra, opening Oct. 24 and 25. The soloists will include Pierre and Genia Luboshutz, who will appear with the orchestra in the Mozart Concerto for two pianos. Myra Hess, the English pianist, will appear as soloist in another pair of concerts. Georges Enesco and Igor Stravinsky will be guest conductors. The Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon concerts will be given on: Oct. 24-25, Dec. 26-27, Jan. 16-17, Feb. 20-21, March 20-21, and April 17-18.

Arrangements have been completed for the Aaron Richmond series of five dance events this season. The attractions will be the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, at the Opera House, and the Trudi Schoop Ballet, in Symphony Hall, both previously announced; and three events in Jordan Hall: Argentinita and her Spanish Ensemble; Angna Enters with new sketches, the Humphhrey-Weidman company. The performances will be given on these Friday evenings; Nov. 11, Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Jan. 27, and Feb. 10.

Argentinita

Who will appear with her company of Spanish Dancers in Jordan Hall, Jan. 6-7.

Bay State Student Held 12 Jobs; Left Them All to Go to California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 1—Here's one to add to the unemployment problem.

This is the story of a student who was employed at Massachusetts State College here—not holding just one position but the grand total of 12. However, the story doesn't stop there. This same student left all 12 jobs—left them vacant and trekked toward California. He sacrificed a dozen positions to travel to the sunny climes.

The student, Gordon E. Najar, of Housatonic, has decided to transfer to Stanford University.

It all happened as follows: He went to California recently as delegate to a national convention of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. While there he found an opportunity to continue his work at Stanford. And he found a job there.

And here's what he left behind him: a job in the college dining hall; a janitorship in his fraternity; presidency of his class and fraternity; chairmanship of the winter carnival committee; chairmanship of the sophomore-senior dance committee; member of the college senate and student governing body; Interfraternity Council; Glee Club; Outing Club; and honorary societies.

In addition to these positions, together with the time Mr. Najar devoted to his studies, he still participated in football, track, and dramatics, all making for a rounded college program.

It appears now that 12 other students in this town soon will be working in positions that were held previously by one man.

Lottery Swindle Shows How Many Buy Fake Tickets

(Continued from Page 1)

distant city who held the "legitimate" ticket.

To insure against seizure of the tickets in the mail, lottery operators employed agents and runners in various sections of the United States. Purchasers were warned not to send money by registered mail. They also were cautioned not to send money directly to the charity or hospital named on the ticket. Instead, they were advised to send cash to special depots, addresses of which were printed on separate sheets of paper.

Mail Boxes Rented

These depots, investigation disclosed, often were mailing addresses of innocent persons, many of whom had rented mail-box privileges to strangers for $5 or $10 a month. The strangers called for their mail at frequent intervals, paid up in advance for several weeks, and then disappeared.

Operators are said to have rented hundreds of depots in various sections of the United States and Canada to throw Government authorities off the track. This precaution wa staken in order to avoid suspicion, since no one depot would have an unusually large amount of mail. Many depots were located in small hamlets in eastern Quebec.

Larger gangs, evidence shows, maintained luxurious offices in Montreal, Ottawa, and Quebec, where resident managers supervised promotion and distribution of fraudulent tickets.

Since an operator controlled the market, he could fix the date of the scheduled race or drawing. In one instance, an operator was said to have ordered the date of a race postponed for two months, so his agents could peddle unsold tickets. The printer merely ran the tickets through the press again, blocked out the old date, inserted a future date, and the ticket was as good as new!

Tickets from Overseas

During the past two years Federal inspectors have seized countless thousands of fraudulent tickets from overseas, representing countries in every section of the globe. Many of these contained, as a lure, the legend, "Supervised and controlled by the Government of ——," but investigation disclosed that the governments had nothing to do with the promotion, sale, or distribution of the spurious tickets. Officials of foreign governments have co-operated with American authorities in efforts to stamp out the sweepstakes racket.

Inspectors disclosed that there are thousands of fraudulent tickets sold on the popular Irish sweepstakes. Even if a person were to obtain a genuine ticket he may have received a spurious receipt, which means the money was not turned in for the drawing but found its way into some operator's pocket.

Various attempts to fool the public have been made by lottery operators. One gang is said to have sent tickets from Egypt in envelopes bearing the return address of the "Sphinx Fruit Exchange, Alexandria," and marked "circular." Investigation revealed that each envelope contained from two to four books of fraudulent tickets. These so-called circulars were mailed to fruit and produce dealers throughout New England.

Thousands of tickets on the fraudulent Army and Navy Sweepstakes were sent to veterans in the United States. Many physicians were on the mailing lists of the operators of the bogus Montreal Post Graduate Hospital Trust Fund sweepstakes.

Federal authorities believe recent seizures have crushed the fraudulent lotteries racket in the United States.

Cambridge Board Approves School

The Cambridge School Committee, by a vote of four to three, has just accepted and endorsed architects' plans for an $850,000 addition to the Cambridge High and Latin School.

According to the plans, the new building will be a three-story structure and will contain 47 classrooms, an auditorium seating 2,350, two sewing rooms, two cooking rooms, new administration offices, four laboratories, and two conference rooms. In the basement will be a gymnasium, a cafeteria and six classrooms.

Combined capacity of the new annex and the present building will be 3,500 pupils.

Voting in opposition, Committeeman William F. Galgay criticized Mayor John W. Lyons and said the new structure is extravagant. He added that the needs would be filled by addition of merely 16 rooms, cafeteria and hall, meeting all requirements for the next 25 years.

Somerville Adds To Teachers' Pay

While nine married women teachers in the Somerville public schools face forced retirement tonight at the close of schools, partly as an economy measure, school authorities announced the awarding of professional increments totalling $13,875 to 206 teachers.

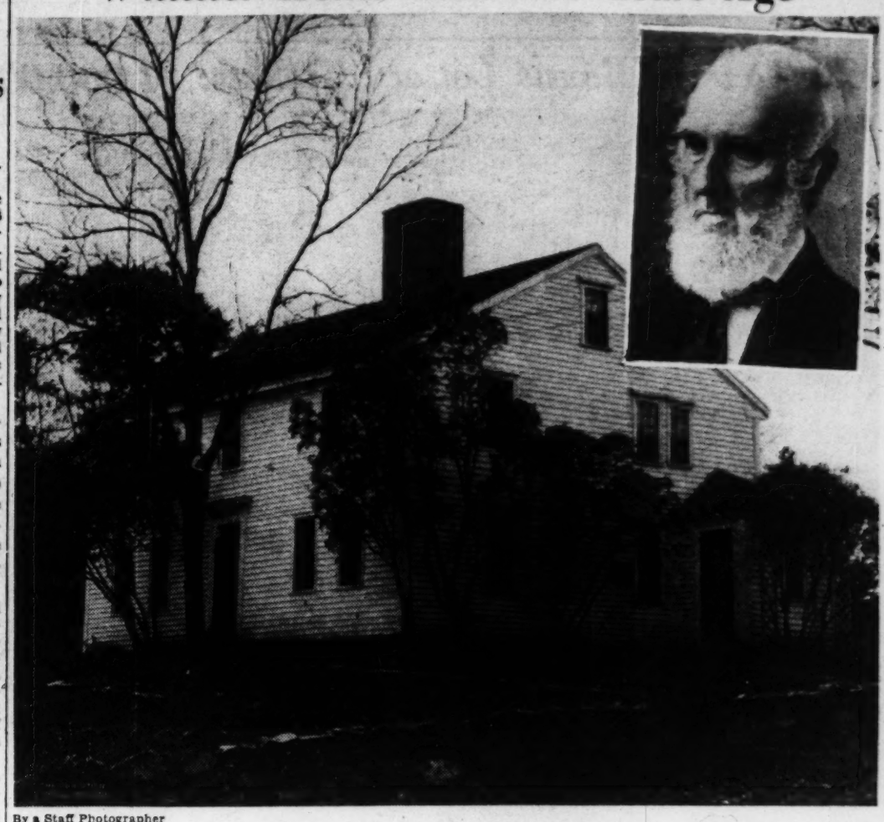
The married teachers dismissed by a 7 to 2 vote of the school board after a fight led by Mayor John M. Lynch will fight their dismissal in the courts.

Quincy Boy Scout Group Starts Drive for Members

Launching a drive for new members, the Quincy Boy Scout organization was capitalizing today on the information from the Probation Department of the District Court that it costs the State approximately $500 to maintain a boy or girl in a reformatory for only one year, while only $6 represents the per capita cost of keeping a boy or girl in the Scout organization for a similar period.

The Scout groups for both boys and girls is among the organizations participating in the Community Drive for funds for 1939.

Whittier Home Built 250 Years Ago



By a Staff Photographer

John Greenleaf Whittier and His Birthplace at Haverhill, Mass.

Storm

(Continued from Page 9)

experimental forest at Petersham, representing Gov. Charles F. Hurley, telegraphed the Governor's Emergency Committee that Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, had "initiated a broad program of Federal assistance in forest fire protection and salvage." He said the U. S. Forest Service is planning an interstate meeting next week to discuss the problem.

In New Hampshire, the National Youth Administration took cognizance of the menace of rural fires from spontaneous combustion of storm-soaked hay. It assigned workers in the Concord and Keene areas to lessen the danger.

Food Bars

Adj. Gen. Charles H. Cole said three companies of National Guardsmen, approximately 185 men, have been assigned to patrol 27 roads entering Massachusetts to prevent the shipping here of contaminated foods. Heavy guard is being maintained on the Connecticut-Rhode Island roads.

Approximately 250 other Guardsmen are on duty in Wareham, Bourne and Falmouth, to prevent looting.

On the day following the storm 3,300 Guardsmen were called into service.

At Red Cross headquarters it was reported that James L. Seiser, National Vice-President of the Red Cross in Washington, is here on an inspection tour. On his trip to western Massachusetts flood areas he will be accompanied by Brig. Gen. Roger Eckfeldt, Acting Division Commander in the absence of Gen. Daniel Needham.

Today's figures on Red Cross emergency care were given out as follows: Massachusetts, 4,400 persons; Connecticut, 6,100; Rhode Island, 2,340; New Hampshire, 1,000.

$94,370 Favored In Bank Case Fees

A master appointed by the Massachusetts Supreme Court recommended yesterday that $94,370 be paid in lawyers' fees out of $687,000 won by the State from the closed Federal National Bank in behalf of depositors of four closed trust companies.

The master, Francis J. Carney, declared that the attorneys, Neil Leonard and the firm of Bingham, Dana and Gould, who represented the State, had earned $69,370 for their actual work on the case and were entitled also to $25,000 as a "success fee."

The suit in which the attorneys participated was for $3,200,000 in behalf of depositors of the Lawrence Trust Company of Lawrence, the Brockton Trust Company of Brockton, the Cancroft Trust Company of Worcester, and the Inman Trust Company of Cambridge. It resulted in a verdict for the full $3,200,000, but Banking Commissioner William P. Husband later settled for $687,00 which was paid.

Out of this sum, the lawyers fees must be paid. The balance is to go to the depositors of the four trust companies. Mr. Husband awarded the attorneys $60,000, but they asked $119,000 and caried their suit for this amount to the Supreme Court, which appointed Mr. Carney.

Whittier Home To Show Poems On Anniversary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 1—In Old England when the last of the Stuarts was in flight from William of Orange, when Louis XIV was on the throne, and John of Poland was about to beat back the Turks from the city gates of Vienna, a new homestead was completed in a clearing of oaks in East Haverhill. For the proud builder on that October day in the year 1688 it was crown to a summer's labor in the little holding in New England.

This homestead will be open to public inspection today and tomorrow, the 250th anniversary of the building, to do honor to the great-great-grandson of the builder, America's John Greenleaf Whittier.

Through arrangement with the Haverhill Public Library, the trustees of the homestead will place on exhibition some 30 of the choicest Whittier collector's poems, and through the courtesy of Harvard University Library will house for the two visiting days contemporary editions of the books young Whittier read in his formative years.

Visitors will find the homestead, as nearly as possible for research to make it, as it was when Whittier was a boy growing up in the serenity of the countryside. The farm lands are still being tilled, and today are in excellent condition after 250 years' use. In this industrious New England colonial farm home, the young poet grew to the man whose ringing lines crystallized antislavery thought into action that brought the end of the slave system in the United States.

On these acres, too, were etched on the same sensitive thought the pictures of farm life and the seasons, which grew into the beautifully reminiscent poems of homely, neighborly, rural family life.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Eastern Standard Time—Add One Hour for Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 "The Boston Hour"	"Trio Time"; vocal and	Minnesota - Nebraska	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	string trios	football game	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:30 "America Dances"	Gray Gordon's Orch.	"Swingology"; variety	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Gray Gorgon's Orch.	program	"Book Theater"	Sport reports
6:00 News: sportshots	News; weather; music	News Service	Dinner concert	Scores; "Monitor News"
6:15 "Symphonettes"	Spanish Revue; news	Sport Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Today: Bob Trout	Football news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:45 "Songs for You"	Political talk	Dramatization	Sport results	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:00 Clyde Lucas' Orch.	"Message of Israel"	"Avalon Time"; Red	News Service	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
7:15 Clyde Lucas' Orch.	"Message of Israel"	Foley, soloist; guests	Tennis tournament	Dance music
7:30 "Sunset Serenade"	Jim's Question Bee	"Sports of the Week"	Tennis tournament	Dance Music
7:45 "Sunset Serenade"	Jim's Question Bee	Richard Himber's Orch.	"Musical Album"	Freddie Greene's Music
8:00 Saturday Nights	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Tommy Riggs and Betty	"Jazz Nocturne"	"Jungle Jim"
8:15 Swing Club	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Lou; L. Clinton's Orch.	"Jazz Nocturne"	Vera Cratli, songs
8:30 "Professor Quiz";	"Home Port"; drama	Humorous talk	"Symphonic Strings"	Shandor's Gypsies
8:45 questions; answers	"Home Port"; drama	B. McKinley, baritone	"Symphonic Strings"	"Musical Notes"
9:00 "Drama Time"	National Barn Dance;	"Vox Pop"; Parks John-	Hawaiian Music	"Swing At It"
9:15 "Dance Rhythms"	Henry Burr; soloists;	son, W. Butterworth.	Hawaiian Music	"Swing At It"
9:30 "Saturday Night	vocal groups; "Hoosier	"America Dances"	"Sweeter Manhattan"	Freddie Greene's Music
9:45 Serenade"	Hot Shots	"America Dances"	"Top Hayboys"	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	Will Osborne's Orch.	"America Dances"	Walter Miller's Orch.	Spy Stories
10:15 vocalists; quartet;	Will Osborne's Orch.	"America Dances"	Walter Miller's Orch.	Spy Stories
10:30 orchestra	"Concert in Rhythm";	Musicale	Colonel Merriwether's	Dance music
10:45 Political talk	'Al Roth's Orchestra	Musicale	Minstrel Show	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather: news	News; dance orchestra	News Service	J. Manzonera's Orch.	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
11:15 Dog talk: music	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Weather Service	Roger Pryor's Orchestra	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
11:30 D. Burnside's Or.	Dance Orchestra	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	Dance music
11:45 D. Burnside's Or.	Dance Orchestra	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	Dance music

Sunday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
10:00 Church of the Air	Time	"Uncle Bob"; children's	"Sunshine Time"	"Operatic Airs"
10:15 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	variety program	"Melody Market"	Italian music; drama
10:30 "Airs and Dances"	"Dreams of Long Ago";	"American Society of	Tremont Temple Bap-	Italian music; drama
10:45 "Airs and Dances"	drama	Ancient Instruments"	tist Church service	Studio speaker
11:00 Old South service	News; weather; journal.	Music: "Pine Tavern";	Tremont Temple Bap-	Studio speaker
11:15 Old South service	"Neighbor Nell"	dramatic serial	tist Church service	"Music in the Modern
11:30 Old South service	Studio talk	Madrigal Singers	Tremont Temple Bap-	Manner"
11:45 Old South service	Network program	Madrigal Singers	tist Church service	The Italian Hour
12:00 News Service	"Southernaires"; Negro	Clotilda Zappala, so-	Radio Club	The Italian Hour
12:15 Safety talk	male quartet	prano, and organ	Radio Club	The Italian Hour
12:30 Salt Lake City	Radio City Chamber	University of Chicago	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
12:45 choir and organ	Music: string quartet;	Round Table	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
1:00 'Beacon St. Window'	vocal and instrumental	Speaker; music	"Musical Gems"	Portuguese Hour
1:15 Piano Club	soloists	Speaker; music	"Musical Gems"	Portuguese Hour
1:30 "Europe Calling"	News Service; talk	News Service	"Men With Wings";	Portuguese Hour
1:45 "Poet's Gold."	"Home Folks Frolic"	"Chats About Dogs"	dramatization	Portuguese Hour
2:00 Jewish Music Festival	Magic Key: symphony	"Sunday Dinner at Aunt	Bible talk	"Voice of Israel"
2:15	orchestra, direction of	Fanny's"	Bible talk	"Voice of Israel"
2:30 Commentator	Frank Black; Oscar Le-	"The Kidoodlers"	"The Lamplighter"	"Voice of Israel"
2:45 Commentator	vant; Fred Stone; others	Broadcast from Brazil	News Service	"Voice of Israel"
3:00 "Everybodys Music"; Columbia	Richard Himber's Or.	"Sunday Driyers"; nov-	Harpist	Network talk
3:15 Symphony Orches-	Richard Himber's Or.	elty program	"On a Sunday After-	"Varied Voices"
3:30 tra	Commentator	"Rangers Serenade"; va-	noon"; H. Stokes, Orch.	"Cottage Hawaiians"
3:45	Commentator	riety program	"Silhouettes in Music"	Lincoln Quintette
4:00 'Sunday Serenade';	Sunday Vespers: talk;	'Autumn Time Concert';	Religious Hour	American Forum
4:15 soloists; orchestra.	mixed quartet	J. Cherniavsky	Religious Hour	American Forum
4:30 "Texas Rangers"	News; violinist; baritone	"The Shadow"; drama-	"Gypsy Caravan"	"Four Alphabets"
4:45 "Texas Rangers"	and orchestra	tization	"Gypsy Caravan"	"Sweet Music"
5:00 "Almanac"; with	"There Was a Woman";	"Tune Types"; variety	Symphonic Hour	Young People's Church
5:15 Phil Cook	dramatic sketch	program	Symphonic Hour	Young People's Church
5:30 "Ben Bernie and	V. Gomez, guitarist	Paul Wing's Spelling	Symphonic Hour	Young People's Church
5:45 All the Lads"	Federal Housing talk	Bee	Symphonic Hour	Young People's Church
6:00 "Silver Theater";	Will Osborne's Orch.	Commentator	Commentator	Jerry Lee, songs
6:15 Fredric March	Will Osborne's Orch.	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	Commentator	Dance orchestra
6:30 "Laugh Liner";	"Boredom by Budd"	News Service	"Show of the Week";	Dramatization
6:45 Billy House orch.	News	"Concert Album"	Dramatization	Ray Perkins; orchestra.
7:00 'People's Platform';	"Popular Classics"; con-	Jack Benny Program:	News Service	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:15 informal discus.	cert orchestra	vocalist; orchestra	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra.	Gospel Songs
7:30 "Passing Parade";	"Sunday Night at Seth	"Bandwagon"; Bob	Dick Barrie's Orchestra.	Commentator
7:45 John Nesbett	Parkers"	Crosby's Orchestra	Dick Barrie's Orchestra.	"Irish Minstrels"
8:00 Referendum	Network program	Don Ameche; Edgar	"Bach Cantata Series";	"Classical Album"
8:15 Referendum	Network program	Bergen; Judy Canova,	soloists; chorus; orch	"Classical Album"
8:30 Referendum	"Songs We Remember";	Annie and Zeke; Nelson	"Say It With Words"	"Classical Album"
8:45 Referendum	orchestra; soloists	Eddy; Dorothy Lamour	"Say It With Words"	Shirley Winters, songs
9:00 Sunday Evening	Hollywood Playhouse:	Manhattan Merry-Go-	"Old-Fashioned Revival	"Five Star Final";
9:15 Hour Symph. Or.,	"Algiers"	Round; soloists; orch.	"Old-Fashioned Revival	dramatizations
9:30 E. Ormandy, con.;	Walter Winchell	American Album of Fa-	"Old-Fashioned Revival	Nat'l Policyholders
9:45 B. Gigli, tenor	Irene Rich; sketch	miliar Music	M. Albrecht, tenor	Freddie Greene's Music
10:00 "Hollywood Show-	Russ Morgan's Orches-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
10:15 case"	tra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
10:30 "Headlines and By-	"Cheerio"; talk; music	"Top Hatters"; orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
10:45 lines"	"Cheerio"; talk; music	"Top Hatters"; orch.	"Good Will Hour"	Good Will Hour
11:00 News; music	News; Roundelay	News Service	"Stars Over Manhattan"	Commentator
11:15 Network program	Music As You Desire It	Weather reports	Lee Shelley's Orchestra	Dance Music
11:30 P. Pendarvis' Or.	Music As You Desire It	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Mitchell Ayres' Orch.	"Day's End"; reader;
11:45 P. Pendarvis' Or.	Music As You Desire It	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Mitchell Ayres' Orch.	music

Monday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Piano lessons
9:15 Bill Elliott	"As You Like It"	"Variations"	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Network talk
9:30 'Joyce Jordan"	Breakfast Club: solo-	Studio speaker	Network speaker	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	ist; orchestra; news	"Julia Blake"	Network speaker	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly: sketch	Home Forum: talk	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 "Mart and Marge"	"Jane Arden"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"	Organ recital	Popular songs
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Jerry Sears' Orchestra	"Just Plain Bill"	"Fashions in Rhythm"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; play	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dramatic sketch	Earl Lawrence, songs	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Jean Abbey	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	"Buckeye Four"	Western songs
11:15 R. Carhart, songs	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Melody Strings"	Jean Harper, songs
11:30 "Big Sister"; play	Weather; music; talk	"Young Widder Brown"	Talk; music	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"The Road of Life"	Baritone and organ	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; Noonday Revue:	"Don Artiste"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James"	music; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian string music	Music; forecast
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Remote Control"	Italian string music	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm Hour	Yankee News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Vic and Sade"	Farm Radio News	"George and Juanita"	Sports relay	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"Checkerboard Time"	Marjorie Mills Hour	P. Alpert, pianist	"Today's Travelers"
1:45 Gospel Singer	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	Songs
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Harold Turner, pianist	"Classical Album"
2:15 "Piano Parade"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	"Classical Album"	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Three Consoles"	"Valiant Lady"	Concert Internationale	Estelle Sternberger	Estelle Sternberger
2:45 "Three Consoles"	Hymn recital	Concert Internationale	Sport reports	"Pianologues"
3:00 Curtis Institute of	United States Navy	"Mary Marlin"	Interviews	Sport reports
3:15 Music: Casimir	Band Conductor Lieut.	Ma Perkins"; sketch	Voice and organ	Sport reports
3:30 Hall, Philadelphia	Charles Benter	"Pepper Young"	Sports relay	Sport reports
3:45 Community Bulletin	Weather; music	"The Guiding Light"	"Reminiscing"	Sport reports
4:00 Patterns in Swing.	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	String Ensemble
4:15 "Chicagoans"	"Club Matinee"; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	"Midstream"; sketch	Interview
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee"; variety	Dramatic sketch	Vocal Duo	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	"On the Mall"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	"Hatterfields"; sketch	Sport reports
5:00 "The Boston Hour"	News; Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	"Terry and the Pirates"	"Your Family"; drama	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:30 Fish. convention	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Tom Mix	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Tinkle Toy Band"	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News: sportshots	News; weather; music	Yankee News Service	Dinner Concert	Scores; Monitor News
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Dance Revue	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian review
6:30 Sports	A. Rollini; orchestra	Voice of New England	Dinner Concert	Sport reports
6:45 Network program	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sport reports	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:00 Ray Heatherton	'Alias Jimmy Valentine':	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Dick Stutz's Orchestra
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	dramatization	Edwin C. Hill	"Ace Brigade"; orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Eddie Cantor; va-	"No Talent Wanted"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	National Policyholders
7:45 riety program	Adult Education	Leaders in Dancetime	dramatic sketch	Freddie Green's Orch.
8:00 "Monday Night	"Sing Song"; vocal trio;	"Believe It or Not";	Political talk	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Show	quartet	guests; music	Political talk	"Sweet Music"
8:30 Pick and Pat: com-	"Those We Love"; dra-	Richard Crooks; orches-	Jimmy Lunceford's Or.	"Princess of Song"
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	matic serial	tra; chorus	Jimmy Lunceford's Or.	Commentator
9:00 Radio Theater:	"Council on Foreign	"Hour of Charm"; Phil	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Jan Carlisle's Orchestra
9:15 "Another Dawn";	Relations"; Myron C.	Spitalny's Orchestra	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Jan Carlisle's Orchestra
9:30 F. Tone, G. Brent,	Taylor; Norman Davis,	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Northeastern University	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
9:45 M. Carroll	presiding	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Anniversary Dinner	"Gangplank"
10:00 Wayne King's Or.	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch.	"Famous First Facts"	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Or.	"True or False"	soloists; quartet	"Famous First Facts"	Amateur Hour
10:30 Tom Kippur	National Forum; talk	"Band-Box"; orchestra	Streamlined version of	Amateur Hour
10:45 services	National Forum; talk	"Band-Box"; orchestra	Wagner's "Lohengrin."	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	News; weather; music	News Service	starring Attilio Bag-	Dick Stutz's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; talk	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	giore, others	"Day's End"
11:30 Count Basie's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Lang Thompson's Orch.	John Kirby's Orchestra
11:45 Count Basie's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Lang Thompson's Orch.	John Kirby's Orchestra

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Oct. 2

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—W1XAL (15.13mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m.—W1XAL (6.04mc), Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Monday, Oct. 3

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:05	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	15.25mc

Christian Science Program

For Monday, Oct. 3

2:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—Com. 1492
OPENING CONCERTS
Fri., Oct. 7, at 2:30—Sat., Oct. 8, at 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY—Conductor
GUEST ARTISTS INCLUDE
HESS • ENESCO • HEIFETZ
PIATIGORSKY • GOOSSENS
SERKIN • POSSELT • RUBINSTEIN
BALOKOVIC • STRAVINSKY
Tickets NOW on Sale at BOX OFFICE

JOAN and BETTY RAYNER Troubadours, with their programmes of story, dance and songs of medieval Europe, may be booked for theatres, clubs and schools. Gay costumes. Joyous fun. Address: 6 Quaker Center, Scarsdale, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the entire family.
Biltmore THEA., W. 47 St. Evgs. 8:45, 55c to $3.30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 55c to $2.20
Also playing at Wilbur Theatre, Boston

1938 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Thornton Wilder's
OUR TOWN
WITH FRANK CRAVEN
Production by Jed Harris
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'y. Cir. 6-6230 Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40—$1.10-$2.20

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE
W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40
FRED STONE in LIGHTNIN

DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
with Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. Evgs. 8:30, $1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Mail orders.

The RITZ BROS. in 'STRAIGHT, PLACE & SHOW'
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day, Any Seat 25¢ 'Til 2 p.m.
ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PLAZA THEATRE
Presents
"FOUR DAUGHTERS"
with
The Lane Sisters and Jeffery Lynn
Mon. thru Wed. Oct. 3 thru 5

WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

RITZ THEATRE
Winter Haven, Florida
FOUR DAUGHTERS featuring the LANE SISTERS
Three Days Starting October 8th

KEITH MEMORIAL
Two Exceptional Attractions!
25th WEEK
Alive with the glow of youth.
ANDREA LEEDS
JOEL McCREA
in Youth Takes a Fling
and JACK OAKIE • LUCILLE BALL
The AFFAIRS of ANNABEL
EXTRA! New MARCH OF TIME

19th WEEK
BOSTON LEADS!
Hollywood 14 Weeks—New York 8 Weeks—Philadelphia 6 Weeks—Cleveland 5 Weeks
PADEREWSKI
"MOONLIGHT SONATA"
Fine Arts Theatre • 30c till 1 p.m.
MASS. AVE. at NORWAY ST.
DOORS OPEN 12:30 DAILY
Children Under 12 Years 15c Till 5 P. M.

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—Movie Quix Contest Picture—2
TRACY—ROONEY in "BOYS TOWN"
Also: "The Lady Objects"
Lanny Ross—Gloria Stuart

SHUBERT—Evgs. 8:30 D.S.T. Mat. Today
WALTER HUSTON in
Maxwell Anderson and Kurt Weill's New Musical Comedy
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY
Evgs. $1.10-3.30 Wed-Sat Mat. 55c-2.75 Tax Inc.

TRANS-LUX Washington St. and Boylston
ONLY Theatre with ALL the Newsreels
New Pictures FLOODS & HURRICANE
Latest Scenes EUROPEAN SITUATION
Comedy, Travel, Musical, Cartoon, Others

SOUTH STATION
BIRTHPLACE of A CRIMINAL • BORN • HOW STEEL is MADE
ITALY • MEXICO • FLOYD GIBBONS • SWEDEN
2½ HOURS SHORT SUBJECTS • 3 NEWSREELS

PLYMOUTH Evgs. 8:30 D.S.T. Mat. Today
Engagement Extended to Oct. 8
Seats Now for All Performances
ETHEL BARRYMORE
"WHITE OAKS"
By Mazo de la Roche
HARRY ELLERBE
Evgs. 55c-$2.75. Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 55c-$2.20 Tax Inc.

SOUTH STATION
COLOR TRAVEL to CZECHOSLOVAKIA
SKIING • SKATING • SLEIGH RACES • SKI JUMPING • SKI MATCH • SKI CARNIVAL
FLOOD And HURRICANE Pictures
2½ HOURS SHORT SUBJECTS • 3 NEWSREELS

NEWTON, MASS.
PARAMOUNT THEATRE
THURS., FRI., SAT.
DON AMECHE in THE GATEWAY
also F. FOSTER—MADGE EVANS in ARMY GIRL

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

...AROUND THE CORNER

Solo Flight—Noting a certain tremendous uncertainty about a large chicken house at Bubbling Brook Farm in Westwood during last week's hurricane, Edward Robbins, Jr., suspended high school home work and climbed up on the roof of the building to see what could be done to reinforce the situation.

He was just in time for one of the main gusts of the storm. The roof beneath him lurched and soared into the air. From a height of 15 feet—according to observers—he decided that a descent without parachute was in order. He jumped—crashing through a collapsed side-wall, which broke the fall nicely.

The roof rose about 50 feet and landed upside down rather more than 100 yards away.

Like his father, Edward is distinctly air-minded. "You see," he explained, "about 60 per cent of the lift when air passes fast over an inclined surface—like an airplane wing, or this roof—is due to the vacuum on top of it, and only 40 per cent to the pressure underneath. So with that gust going maybe 100 miles an hour, the vacuum was plenty to get the roof going."

Said Mr. Robbins: "I have been arranging for my boy to have flying lessons at the Norwood Airport, but I hardly expected him to make a solo flight so soon!"

Surprise! — The morning after last week's hurricane, we hear, a Westwood householder called the telephone office from a neighbor's phone.

"My phone is out of order," she informed the trouble department.

"You don't say so, lady!" replied a somewhat weary male voice.

There was also the woman who called a lumber company to ask how much they would give her for two trees on her front lawn.

Castles on Milk Street — The Beacon Office Building, at 31 Milk Street, has been in the process of having its face washed! In other words, it's being sand blasted. Naturally this type of facial means that for some time there was a bit of fine white sand along the sidewalk there, but people just walked right along and thought nothing of it. That is, all but one little boy whose mother was inside the building fetching daddy. He took the situation in with one glance and immediately sat himself down right in the middle of the sidewalk and started in building a flock of miniature sand castles just by way of whiling away the time!

A Young Man's Fancy—Little Edgar out in one of the suburbs came home from his first day at kindergarten and announced to the family that he liked little Peggy Smith—adding in a very serious manner, "I like the way her face looks!"

A Tale of Tails—Border officials literally caught a number of Canadian cows by the tail recently, we are told by a follower of such coups.

There had been a series of mysterious disappearances of cows from Canadian herds and equally mysterious appearances on the United States side of the line.

A Canadian farmer co-operated with customs officials and dipped the tails of all his herd in phenolpthlein. Less than a week later a truck load of cows crossing the border stirred the suspicions of the customs men. The animals' tails temporarily suspended fly-switching activities as they were dipped in sodium solution.

They quickly turned red—not in blushing shame at discovery—but as the result of the planned chemical reaction.

And, speaking of cows, the Monsanto Chemical Company reports that if they can be kept cool during the hot weather they will reward their considerate owners by giving more milk. Experiments conducted this summer with 178 cows, showed that the introduction of fans blowing on chunks of dry ice in the barns resulted in the giving of 84 quarts of milk more than usual.

Domino Devotees—Dominos are sold in five-and-ten stores in the children's game departments, but they still have their very serious followers as well. The Boston City Club on Somerset Street has its regular domino room—as well as its chess and billiard rooms. There is a domino committee, too, headed by Ernest S. Butler of Malden.

Didn't Pay in Nickels—One phone call from a pay station in South Station not long ago couldn't very well have been paid in nickels—it would have filled up the box. But the attendant took the $101.50 payment quite in her stride.

It was for a 14-minute talk to Honolulu.

The long-distance talker was a father who wanted to get in touch with his daughter about 8 a. m., Honolulu time. Rather hazy about the Boston equivalent, he sought the aid of the operator, who told him to fill in time until 2 p. m. by the Daylight Saving Boston clocks, when she'd have his call ready for him.

Dog Shocked by Phone—Some dogs bark when the phone bell rings—there's nothing so remarkable about that—but here's the story of a dog that barked when the telephone tried to ring but didn't.

According to the New England Telephone Company, one subscriber, who was a little irked at her failure to get numerous calls which she knew had been put in for her, was also looking askance at her dog because of his frequent barking and howling.

A trouble-shooter for the company found that the dog was often chained in the basement to an iron pipe to which the telephone ground was connected. The floor was damp. Through some peculiar short circuit, when the current came along to ring the bell it grounded through the dog. Hence the howls.

Fiery Icebox—"Where's the fire?" everybody asked when the fire siren blew madly down in Hingham recently. "In a refrigerator," calmly replied the policeman. And before he could elaborate on the details, everybody would "ha-ha" and think it a great joke. But the policeman was right! It actually was a refrigerator . . . and its motor was on fire!

Money on Vacation—Coins as well as city folks seem to go to Cape Ann for vacations. Francis Chamberlain, who, after years in the bond business, can speak feelingly on idle money, can vouch for that. Leaving the cranberry bogs which have finally lured him from State Street, Mr. Chamberlain went to Cape Ann the other day.

There he spent some money—and in change received a nice new Columbian half dollar—minted at the time of the Columbian Exposition in 1893. From its unworn appearance he figured it had been reposing comfortably in a sock or teapot most of the time since then.

Democracy's Hope Declared to Lie In Adult Education

"Adults are the forgotten group," Dr. Harry A. Overstreet of the College of the City of New York and adult educational leader, told a group of adult leaders and students last evening in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, gathered for the sixth annual convocation of the Boston Center for Adult Education. The convocation was two-fold, for it also marked the first convocation of the newly-formed Cambridge Center for Adult Education about to embark in its first year of adult educational work.

Dr. Overstreet explained that he calls adults members of the forgotten group because so few opportunities are offered grown-ups to enrich and continue their educational activities. It is in this fertile field that the adult-education movement serves its community. Adult education must contribute toward the strengthening of democracy.

Dr. Overstreet developing his topic, "Is This Just Another Year?" contrasted the present convocation with the first one held by the Boston Center five years ago. "It is the same world, but yet not quite the same. We live in times so fraught with portent for democracy that no one interested in democracy can ignore the challenge."

Sees Tragedy in Europe

Dr. Overstreet referred to the present European situation as tragic and advised his hearers to grow strong in the knowledge that democracy is the right way for men to govern themselves.

"Democracy is a spiritual ideal," he said. "The only way it can be attained is to demonstrate it in our daily life and in our relation to each other."

Dr. Overstreet called democracy "the being together-ness" of individuals. He said in this relation he liked to paraphrase the quotation "whatever two or three individuals are gathered together in concord, democracy is in their midst."

He continued:

"To have a true democracy we must live the democratic way. We must not prate of democracy for others and fail to bring it about in our daily lives. Democracy doesn't require as much talking as it requires doing. We are too often in the position of Mark Twain's remark about the weather—everyone talks about democracy but no one does anything about it."

Governments Reflect Peoples

It is in the field of the demonstration of democracy, Dr. Overstreet believes, that adult education must be most successful. Adult education, he pointed out, frees individuals to express themselves in concord with others.

Dr. Overstreet returned again and again to the point that governments reflect, in the final analysis, the people themselves. It is, then, doubly important, he said, that the people know what kind of a world it is in which they want to live, and by the method of adult discussion groups they may be helped to that decision.

Dr. Overstreet urged his listeners to stand fast in their belief in democracy though the areas in the world where it is expressed, appear to recede.

Shipping Society Formed

More than 300 charter members have joined the Society of Ship Designers and Builders in Quincy for the purpose of sponsoring in their own organization lectures and discussions on various phases of the shipbuilding industry. The group has been organized primarily by employees at the Fore River yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation in Quincy although membership is not limited in any way.

'We Sometimes Nip'

By a Staff Photographer

Jane Kenny of the Animal Rescue League With Pet Raccoons

Pet Raccoons Take a Lengthy Vacation

Four months may seem like a long time to be away from home, but two nosey, bright-eyed pet raccoons now visiting at the Animal Rescue League on Carver Street don't seem to mind a bit.

Their quarters may be less commodious and their diet a bit more monotonous than what they are accustomed to, but all things considered they have been having a pretty fine holiday.

Take, for instance, the night they slipped out of their pen and went exploring in the basement. Or, even better, the time they got out over a week end and explored the contents of multicolored bottles, turned on all the water faucets, and generally fixed things so that it took two men a whole day to clean up the mess. And did they sleep after that— a day and a night without moving!

Despite their mischief-making, however, the men in the League say they will miss the little animals when their mistress comes to collect them. They say it's fun to watch their antics in the pen, and see them grow. The coons have become so friendly that they allow themselves to be patted like cats. Occasionally, however, they nip the patter, just to remind him that they have a boss who should do all the patting.

Vacation Days

Just where this boss is—Miss Polly Blodgett, the figure-skating champion from Brookline—the coons are beginning to wonder. After all, it's been a long time since she went to Europe back at the first of June, and they figure she should be along any day now.

This story really should have begun with an accounting of those early June days, for that is when the coons decided something should be done about their summer vacation. They had heard for some time about Miss Blodgett's trip, and they did not want to be left out.

So a few days before she sailed, they padded out of the house. Frantic efforts to find them before sailing time failed, and not until Animal Rescue Leaguers peered among the topmost branches of a tree near the Blodgett home were they apprehended.

Who Are You?

Since then the two coons have been queens of the roost among the pets at League headquarters, where they have been watched and studied until everything about them—habits, idiosyncrasies, likes and dislikes—has been discovered. Everything, that is, except their names. They have remained unblinking to every name offered, and have reduced the men to saying, "Here you, and you."

When not eating—their favorite foods, as far as has been discovered, are smelts and raw meat—they prowl up and down their cage. They exhibit what appears to be a bit of a British streak as they rush up and down in that they always keep to the left. Each tries to keep as near as possible to the edge, but when they meet there is no argument—the one on the left has the right of way.

The coons have beautiful, thick coats, which are about the texture of a wire-haired fox terrier's coat. They have beady, little eyes which allow nothing to pass unnoticed, and their noses, always wet, are continually wrinkling in exploration.

Their most universally-known trait is the washing of food before eating. In fact, many coons have been known to go hungry rather than eat meat they have not been allowed to wash.

They "Dunk"

In "Mammals of America" in the Nature Lovers Library it is said that "they are not willing to let anyone else do the work for them, insisting rather on being allowed to do it all themselves, holding their food in both fore paws and sousing it about in the water until it is reduced to a pallid, flabby, unappetizing mess which only a coon could look upon without misgiving."

Meanwhile the two coons continue to wash their food at the League, amuse their visitors, and pad up and down. From the expression on their faces, however, it is hard to determine which they would rather have—their mistress come to take them home, or another chance to slip out and have some fun.

Shingle Imports Urged To Take Up Shortage

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Shortage of shingles in New England's storm-torn areas led Senator Augustine Lonergan (D) of Connecticut has asked President Roosevelt to permit importation of shingles from British Columbia.

Senator Longeran's aides said wholesale dealers in Connecticut complained they were unable to obtain supplies from Oregon and Washington. They estimated there was a shortage of 100 carloads.

Emergency Relief Activity Of NYA Groups Commended

High commendation for the emergency relief work in various sections of the State by more than 1,000 members of the National Youth Administration during the past week was contained in a report just issued by Edward L. Casey, State Director of the Administration.

As soon as the hurricane had subsided in this area, these youths offered their services, and immediately began removing trees and limbs from the highways, clearing roads, sidewalks, and gutters of debris, and helping in other emergency capacities. Girls assisted in the preparation of sandbags to prevent the overflow of water in many of the flooded towns, and also relieved telephone operators and clerks who were burdened with emergency calls during day and night.

In Methuen, a road which led to the town water supply was washed out. The road was completely reconstructed by NYA youths.

The highway leading from Paxton to Spencer was made passable at an early hour by the combined efforts of 60 boys from the near-by NYA training center in Spencer. In Lawrence, 50 girls were responsible for the manufacture of more than 200 garments for flood refugees.

Members of the NYA now are on duty at Wareham to assist the National Guard, who have been patrolling that area. Other relief work was done at Springfield and Holyoke.

At present, these same boys and girls, who have been working almost steadily for the past eight days, are helping numerous cities and towns in their count of fallen trees, and also in the preparation of records showing the conditions of municipalities, as an aftermath of the storm.

NYA youth workers have been given the benefit of a Related Training Program, according to a recent announcement by Mr. Casey. A staff of 15 instructors from the Educational Division of the Works Progress Administration will teach these boys in meeting rooms provided by the Burroughs Newsboy Foundation.

"As the majority of our youth lack specific training with which to secure a position," Mr. Casey says, "many of them have had little or no assistance or advice in making a selection of their life's career. It is hoped that these courses, together with the experience they are gaining on NYA work projects, will prepare these out-of-school and unemployed young people to find their place in the business and industrial world. All these courses have been carefully designed with reference to existing employment opportunities in Boston, and have been so organized as to provide the type of experience which the individual will meet in private industry."

Among the courses offered include those which will furnish training in auto repair, welding, truck driving, dress designing, and other occupational opportunities.

Mr. Casey hopes this program can be expanded to allow youths in other sections to be given the same opportunity to improve their chances of gaining private employment.

Fine Arts in Schools Urged

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 1 (AP)—Dr. Bertram E. Packard, State Commissioner of Education, has asked Maine school officials to include in the curricula at their schools the "fine arts", such as music, painting, and dramatics, which he described as "desirable and essential."

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

The Big 1939 Radio Sensation!

Set the Clock 24 Hours in Advance—

Your Programs Tune Themselves In

Self-Tuning Motorola

It turns itself ON and OFF! You never miss your favorite programs! It automatically tunes them in, day or night. Brings ONLY the programs you want. Shuts itself off in between times.

Look over the programs of your favorite six stations for 24 hours ahead, set the clock for any or many 15-minute intervals — AND THAT'S ALL! This uncanny radio does the rest. It also has feather-touch electric tuning if you wish to switch the time clock off. The radio itself provides exceptional tone quality through its 10-inch speaker. 8 tubes. It has all the high standards of construction that have made Motorola one of the best-known names among auto radios. Come in for a demonstration. *Remote control that turns radio on or off, controls volume, changes programs without leaving your easy chair —$20 extra.*

$109.95

Ask about our budget plan

Other Motorolas $14.95 TO $169.95

SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX BOSTON

MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS FILLED. CALL HUBbard 2700 UNTIL 10 P. M.

TO THOSE STILL WITHOUT

TELEPHONE SERVICE

During the most difficult days of our history nothing has heartened us so much as the splendid cooperation and patience of you, our customers.

It would have been easy for you to complain and ask for special attention during those days, but you did not, and so our people carried on with the knowledge that you understood they were doing their utmost. That has meant much to us.

Ten days have passed, and if you are still without telephone service, perhaps your patience is nearing its end. We know how you feel.

The job of restoration is so big that few realize its magnitude. A statement of some of the materials we require for reconstruction may help to picture it for you. Twenty-two thousand poles, 27,000,000 feet of wire, 320 miles of cable, whole trainloads of miscellaneous equipment—all these have been sent to us by the Western Electric Company, and are being used for replacements in our wrecked plant.

Six thousand trained men using 1500 fully equipped telephone trucks are engaged in clearing storm troubles. This army of workers—the largest the Bell System has ever assembled in an emergency—includes our own New England people and men from Bell System companies operating in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Florida, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Theirs is not a repair job. It is, in many places, a job of rebuilding the telephone plant from the ground up. Lines which have been built and integrated into the telephone plant over a period of many years were not merely damaged—they were destroyed.

The job has been complicated and delayed by interrupted rail transportation, washed-out highways, the necessity of clearing away fallen trees and wreckage and new troubles from falling trees and debris.

Progress has been made, however.

During the past ten days more than 300 exchanges which could not be reached by telephone after the storm have been brought back into touch with the outside world. During that time we have made temporary repairs to all our major cables. We have supplied hospitals, police and fire departments, relief agencies and government offices with emergency telephone service. We have restored about two-thirds of our lost telephones to use. During the past 48 hours alone 46,192 telephones have been reconnected.

We sincerely regret the delay in restoring service at a time when you are most in need of it. We are grateful for your tolerance and consideration, and for the helpful cooperation you have given our repair crews, all working under trying circumstances. We cannot yet say that the battle is won, for it will not be until every telephone, *including yours*, is in working order.

We are arranging to credit your account for each day you were unable to use your telephone, knowing that the inconvenience you may have experienced is more important than the amount to be credited. As we cannot determine at this time the adjustments which should be made, some bills issued this month will not carry a credit, but in such cases the credits will appear on next month's bills.

To the telephone men and women of New England and to those from associated companies of the Bell System we extend our appreciation and thanks for the work they are doing in this great emergency.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Foxx Out to Retain Batting Leadership—Football and National League Race Feature

Red Sox Aim at Clean Sweep In Week-End Yankee Series

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Now that second place is salted away in their Fenway lockers, the Red Sox have just one more objective in the closing hours of the 1938 American League race.

By taking two straight from the Yankees today and tomorrow, the locals can become the only team in the circuit to maintain an edge over the world titleholders this season. Although the champs took every other rival with apparent ease, they discovered the Bostonians a troublesome problem.

Red Sox All Even

Going into the semifinal of the annual 22-game series this afternoon, the Red Sox and Yanks were all even—10 won, 10 lost, and one tie. It would take a clean sweep of the week-end games, therefore, to put the Cronins in front.

The Cleveland Indians, who figured to give the Yankees a real argument this year under Oscar Vitt, dropped 13 out of 21. The Tribe started off in a convincing manner, taking seven of the first 11 meetings. But the champs went to work in earnest through August and September. One contest in this series was washed out.

The Detroit Tigers, whose distance power at the plate at times rivals that of the New York outfit, dropped 14 out of 22. So did the White Sox. Washington's Senators added 16 victories to the Yankee total, the Athletics also 16, and the St. Louis Browns 15.

Jump On Yankees

The Red Sox got the jump on the Yanks, taking four of the six meetings in April. In the second half of the April 19 doubleheader at Fenway Park, Jack Wilson and Fritz Ostermueller combined to blank the visitors with two hits. Jack allowed one in three innings and Ostie one in six. The former started, but was forced out when an old leg mishap returned while he was running into second base.

The Sox scatter to various sections of the country on Monday. Manager Joe goes home to Washington from here, but plans to take in at least the New York end of the World Series.

Cronin, incidentally, is highly optimistic concerning next season. He expects more help from his young pitchers, and a continuation of the league's leading offense. Joe thinks Junior Jim Bagby and Emerson Dickman will be much improved, and looks for added assistance from the veteran Joe Heving.

Ostie Is Winning

Another pitcher whose work has stood out during August and September, is Fritz Ostermueller. The left-hander, since Aug. 19, has won eight games, lost only one and figured in a tie with the Yankees. Over that stretch he has turned in seven complete efforts.

Right up with Ostie in the "hats off" department is Johnny Peacock, the fellow who they said would never be a big league catcher.

Well, perhaps Johnny isn't a polished receiver, but he can punch those hits with runners on the bases, a highly important trick in any man's league. As long as he keeps hitting, Cronin will give him an occasional fling behind the plate. And the more games behind the bat, the smarter Mr. Peacock becomes. With careful handling by Coach Tom Daly, a one-time catcher, John may develop into a big name in 1939.

On the last road tour of the Red Sox, Peacock came up with a .362 batting average and lifted his season's figure well over the .300 level. In the final eight games he batted across 11 runs. He hit his first big league homer at Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Boston is pulling for Jimmy Foxx in these Yankee games. His many friends hope he wins the American League batting crown, and the $500 check that goes with it. Jim won the title in 1933 with the Athletics.

New York Leads Lesley Cup Golf

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 (AP)—New York took a lead of half a point in the first 18-hole round of the annual Lesley Cup intersectional golf matches yesterday.

New York scored 10½ points in the alternate stroke play, Massachusetts following with 10, Canada with 7½ and Pennsylvania with 2. Canada won last year.

Charles Whitehead, Jr., and Leonard Martin, New York, took the lead for the Lesley Bowl, awarded to the low scoring pair, with an 81.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Johnny Mize, Cardinals—His triple with bases loaded led Cards' comeback to tie cubs, 7-7.

Paul Derringer, Reds, and Russ Bauers, Pirates—Derringer gave five hits to win doubleheader opener 7-1; Bauers' four-hitter took nightcap 4-2.

Luke Appling, White Sox—His double drove in two hits for 7-5 win over Browns.

Playoff Result

By the Associated Press

Pacific Coast League Playoff

Sacramento 22, San Francisco 3.

Chess

By *Frederick R. Chevalier*

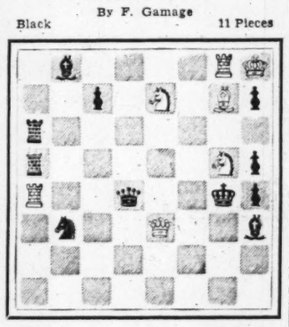
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Oct. 1, 1938

Problem No. 2075

By F. Gamage

Black 11 Pieces



White 7 Pieces

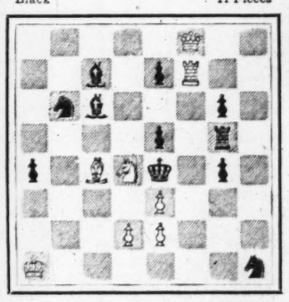
White to play and mate in two moves

(Third Honorable Mention, First International Tourney of the Cercle d'Echecs of St. Oven, France. 177 entries. Mr. Gamage, now of Brockton, Mass., has been known for over a generation as a composer of artistic prize-winners.)

Problem No. 2076

By G Erdos

Black 11 Pieces



White 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

(Prize Three-Mover, British Chess Magazine, July-Dec., 1937.)

Solutions to Problems

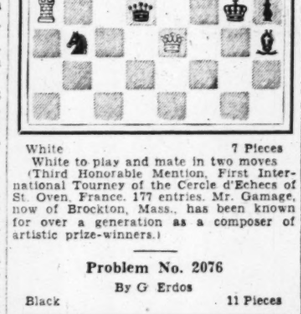
No. 2073 RxQBP

No. 2074 1. K-Kt7 P-R7
2. QxBPch
1. . . P-B7
2. QxRPch
1. . . B-Kt6, R5, etc.
2. Kt-K4
1. . . B-Q6, B4, etc.
2. Kt-Q

End-Game No. 426. White wins: 1 RxKt, KtxR; 2 BxR, RxB; 3 Kt-Q6ch, BxKt; 4 RxKtch, B-K2; 5 RxBch, Resigns. If 6 . . . KxR; 7 Kt-B6ch.

End-Game No. 427

Black 2 Pieces



White 2 Pieces

Black to play and win

(Miss R. M. Dew vs. Mrs. F. F. Thomson, 1938 British women's championship. Mrs. Thomson sealed the winning move, but had not yet discovered the win and because spectators criticized her for continuing agreed to a draw. Ordinarily such simple positions are drawn!)

Notes

The next great chess event, unless recent political developments in Europe interfere, will take place in Holland, the so-called AVRO tournament, sponsored by the Dutch broadcasting interests, with Dr. Alekhine, Dr. Euwe, Capablanca, Botwinnik, Fine, Reshevsky, Flohr, and Keres mentioned as probable contenders. Play will probably begin in November.

The British Chess Magazine has been publishing a series of articles entitled "Current Trends in the Openings," by Reubeh Fine. The attempt is to give standard lines for various popular openings, which are discussed much as they are in the introductions to the most recent editions of Modern Chess Openings. It has been rumored that Fine will edit an up-to-date edition of this standard work.

This game, from the American Chess Federation championship, held in Boston during July, shows Polland defeating Blumin, Canadian champion, in a critical finish.

English Opening

Polland White	Blumin Black	Polland White	Blumin Black
1 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	23 Kt-K4	K-B
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	24 P-QKt4	BxKt
3 P-KKt3	P-QKt3	25 BxB	P-KKt4(a)
4 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	26 PxKtP	RPxP
5 Castles	B-K2	27 Q-R5	K-K
6 P-Q4	Castles	28 Q-R8ch	K-Q2
7 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	29 B-K3	Kt-K7ch
8 Q-B2	KtxKt	30 K-R2	Kt-B6
9 QxKt	Q-B	31 B-Q3	PxP(b)
10 R-Q	P-KR3	32 Q-Kt7	KtxP
11 P-Q5	B-KB3	33 QxBP	QxKP
12 Q-B2	P-B3	34 P-B5(c)	Kt-B6
13 PxKP	QPxP	35 P-B6ch	K-Q
14 B-B4	P-B4	36 Q-Kt8ch	K-B2
15 P-K4	Kt-B3	37 Q-QR8	Q-Q4
16 P-K5	B-K2	38 Q-Kt7ch	K-Q3
17 P-KR4	Q-B2	39 Q-Q7ch	K-K4
18 R-Q2	QR-Q	40 P-B4ch	PxP
19 QR-Q	RxR	41 Q-B7ch	Q-Q3
20 RxR	R-Q	42 BxPch	K-Q4
21 Q-Q	RxR	43 BxQ	BxB
22 KtxR	Kt-Q5	44 Q-Q7	Resigns

(a) The resulting complications leave Black's K subject to attack, although he does gain threatening Q-side pawns.

(b) Perhaps 32 . . . Kt-Q, to exchange the B, would be safer.

(c) Now the QB gets into play and Black is defenseless.

An up-and-down game from the recent British championship. Black sacrifices his Q on his thirteenth move.

Queen's Gambit Declined

Golombek White	Milner-Barry Black	Golombek White	Milner-Barry Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17 Castles	BxP
2 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	18 Kt-B3	R-K
3 P-B4	P-K3	19 Kt-Q4	Kt-R4
4 Kt-B3	P-B4	20 P-KKt3	R-K4
5 BPxP	BPxP	21 B-R3ch	K-B2
6 Q-R4ch	B-Q2	22 K-B2	R-B4ch
7 QxQP	PxP	23 K-Q3	B-B6ch
8 KtxP	Q-R4ch	24 K-K3	R-K4ch
9 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	25 K-B3	B-Q4ch
10 Q-Q	Kt-K5	26 K-B4	R-K5ch(a)
11 B-Q2	KtxB	27 K-B5	R-K
12 QxKt	Castles	28 Kt-Kt5ch	K-B3
13 Kt-Q5	QxKt	29 RxB	P-Kt3ch
14 QxQ	B-Kt5ch	30 K-B4	RxP
15 Kt-Q2	B-K3	31 Kt-Q4ch	Resigns
16 QxRch	RxQ		

(a) One check too many. 26 . . . Kt-B5 avoids the difficulties that follow.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Avenue
Just above Mass. Ave.
Finest Sea Food and Lobsters
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily
Please mention the Monitor!

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE. next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
Huntington Ave. opp. Y. M. C. A.
the food is as good as our name implies

CONCORD, N. H.

When in Concord, N. H.
enjoy good food and excellent service at
Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jane Dawes
145 West 55th Street
DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25
LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c

LEXINGTON, MASS.

Delightful Dining
Seiler's 1775 House
Luncheon-Tea-Dinner
LEXINGTON Route 2
Open all year

Major Contests Scheduled For This Afternoon

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Even the ultra-conservatives of the football world—the "Ivy Leaguers," the belated starters of the Big Ten, Big Six and Mountain States Conferences, and Notre Dame, Santa Clara and Rice—admit that the gridiron season is here today.

While the rest of the pigskin-minded collegians swing into even bigger battles than those of late September, these late-starters join in with their curtain-raisers.

The late starters are not going about it in any half-hearted way. Opening games for the old-line eastern colleges include Yale-Columbia, Cornell-Colgate, Harvard - Brown and Pennsylvania-Lafayette—no soft touches there. Then Pitt, which began by walloping West Virginia, takes on Pop Warner's Temple Owls in a game that looks like the best prospect for an upset. Army meets Virginia Tech, Navy plays Virginia Military and Penn State faces Maryland.

Notre Dame swings into action in the mid-West against Kansas; Ohio State and Indiana come together in the first Western Conference tussle; Minnesota, victrious over Washington, takes on Nebraska, which upset the Gophers last season. Such games as Michigan-Michigan State, Northwestern-Kansas State, Wisconsin-Marquette and Colorado-Missouri round out the major part of the mid-western slate.

Rice's mighty team tees off against Oklahoma while Santa Clara opens against Stanford and is favored to whip the Indians.

Down South and on the West Coast the conference battles begin in earnest. The southern and southeastern title races already have begun, and they'll be carried on today by such games as Tulane-Auburn, Mississippi State-Florida, North Carolina-North Carolina State and Duke-Davidson. Clemson seeks another victory over a southeastern rival when it tackles Tennessee. Georgia meets South Carolina.

On the Pacific Coast, Southern California, soundly beaten by Alabama, seeks to take it out on a conference rival, Oregon State. California runs into Washington State and U. C. L. A. plays Oregon in other conference clashes.

Arkansas and Texas Christian lift the lid from the boiling Southwest Conference competition while their rivals meet outside enemies. Texas takes on Louisiana State from the Southeastern loop; Texas A. and M. plays Tulsa and Southern Methodist plays Arizona. Colorado State and Wyoming help get things started in the Mountain States circuit.

Brigham Young scored the first victory in the Mountain States "Big Seven" loop last night, trimming Denver, 20-0. Baylor's Bears whipped Oklahoma Aggies, 20-6, in the Southwest. The University of Detroit conquered Western (Mich.) State Teachers, 7-0; North Dakota beat Morningside, 27-12, and Ohio University turned back Xavier, 14-12 in leading mid-western clashes.

Texas Tech defeated Duquesne, 7-6, in an intersectional game played at Buffalo, and George Washington beat Furman, 7-0, on the eastern seaboard, while in the South Wake Forest walloped The Citadel, 31-0, in a Southern Conference clash and an amazing running exhibition by Gaylon Smith gave Southwestern of Memphis a 47-0 triumph over Sewanee, member of the Southeastern Conference.

Montana and San Francisco played a scoreless tie in the principal West Coast game.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Dizzy Dean said he would demand $27,500 salary for 1936 season.

Five Years Ago

Babe Ruth ended 20th season of Major League baseball by returning to pitchers' mound and beating Red Sox, 6—5.

This game, from the American Chess Federation championship, held in Boston during July, shows Polland defeating Blumin, Canadian champion, in a critical finish.

English Opening

Polland White	Blumin Black	Polland White	Blumin Black
1 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	23 Kt-K4	K-B
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	24 P-QKt4	BxKt
3 P-KKt3	P-QKt3	25 BxB	P-KKt4(a)
4 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	26 PxKtP	RPxP
5 Castles	B-K2	27 Q-R5	K-K
6 P-Q4	Castles	28 Q-R8ch	K-Q2
7 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	29 B-K3	Kt-K7ch
8 Q-B2	KtxKt	30 K-R2	Kt-B6
9 QxKt	Q-B	31 B-Q3	PxP(b)
10 R-Q	P-KR3	32 Q-Kt7	KtxP
11 P-Q5	B-KB3	33 QxBP	QxKP
12 Q-B2	P-B3	34 P-B5(c)	Kt-B6
13 PxKP	QPxP	35 P-B6ch	K-Q
14 B-B4	P-B4	36 Q-Kt8ch	K-B2
15 P-K4	Kt-B3	37 Q-QR8	Q-Q4
16 P-K5	B-K2	38 Q-Kt7ch	K-Q3
17 P-KR4	Q-B2	39 Q-Q7ch	K-K4
18 R-Q2	QR-Q	40 P-B4ch	PxP
19 QR-Q	RxR	41 Q-B7ch	Q-Q3
20 RxR	R-Q	42 BxPch	K-Q4
21 Q-Q	RxR	43 BxQ	BxB
22 KtxR	Kt-Q5	44 Q-Q7	Resigns

(a) The resulting complications leave Black's K subject to attack, although he does gain threatening Q-side pawns.

(b) Perhaps 32 . . . Kt-Q, to exchange the B, would be safer.

(c) Now the QB gets into play and Black is defenseless.

Lou Little's 1938 Powerhouse

Wide World

NEW YORK CITY—Here is the Columbia University varsity football backfield which will face Yale at New Haven today. Photographed at Baker Field are, left to right: Arthur Radvillas, Robert Taylor, Gerald Seidel, and Sid Luckman.

MacLeod Lauded by Blaik

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 1—Coach Earl Blaik, who praises highly when praise is due, paid a high compliment to Capt. Bob MacLeod, Glen Ellyn, Ill., right halfback on the Dartmouth eleven and considered by many as one of the outstanding backs in the nation's football picture, after the opening game against Bates here last Saturday.

Immediately before Blaik's praise of MacLeod, the Big Green mentor had watched some of his highly touted stars play a listless, half-hearted contest on Memorial Field, but, according to Coach Blaik, MacLeod was not one of the Indians who took the game as a matter of course.

"Give me an athlete who gives each game his best, whether it be a tough contest or a warmup scrimmage, and I will show you a thoroughbred athlete and a great one.

"MacLeod was born with a competitive spirit that makes him try to his utmost at all times. I've seen all grades of football players come and go for some time, but the really good ones are always good, whether in the first game or the last. There is certainly such a thing as development of a player, but there must be something to start with and especially a will to be good. MacLeod has always had a lot of ambition and has improved where others might have been contented to stand still and rest on past laurels."

The some 3,000 spectators at the Bates game here last Saturday also echoed Coach Blaik's sentiments when they cheered MacLeod lustily for his own one-man debut for the 1938 season. In fact, MacLeod was for the first time recognized by his own college mates as the real backbone and driving force of the Indian eleven.

To many who tire of hearing that a great back is one who can merely run with the ball, it was something new to watch the fans applaud MacLeod's blocking that was so crisp and all alone in a game of poor blocking that no fan was able to miss the unusual.

Around the Hub

There may be, and probably are, countless reasons for the failure of Boston College to defeat little Northeastern by such a scant score of 13 to 0, as happened last night, but the impression persists that too large a share of the vaunted B. C. power is spent on the practice field during the week.

The Eagles outweighed and outmanned Jimmy Dunn's Huskies last night and the heavy going caused by rain should have produced an easy romp. The Eagles appeared slow and lethargic, with the team, as a group, unable to arouse itself to the occasion. The Huskies entered the game with everything to gain and little to lose and had more fire and dash.

Boston College scored in the first and second periods with Vito Ananis the spark plug and scorer. Capt. Jim Connolly, Northeastern fullback, and Arnie Kaufman, guard, were the heroes of the game. Kaufman sifted through the burly Eagle line all evening, making tackles in the B. C. backfield and when he missed Connolly met them at the scrimmage line.

Mrs. E. A. Hooton of Oakley defeater Mrs. R. P. Hackett of Charles River, 7 and 5, in the final of the Class C and D Women's Golf Association championship at Oakley, yesterday.

The Boston Shamrocks make their final appearance locally tomorrow when they face the J. J. Club at the Chelsea Memorial Stadium. After this game they take to the road. Tom Shehan will be business manager; Joe Zapustas, coach, and the schedule is Oct. 9, Danbury, Conn.; 15, Charlestown, West Va.; 18, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 23, Cincinnati, and then to the Pacific Coast.

Cochrane Signs Contract

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (AP)—Announcement that Gordon S. (Mickey) Cochrane, former manager of the Detroit American League Baseball Club, had joined a Chicago rubber company as special representative in the Detroit area was made yesterday. President George B. Dryden of the Dryden Rubber Company, said Cochrane was employed by his concern on an "indefinite contract" arrangement and would make his headquarters in Detroit.

New Canadiens Directors

MONTREAL, Sept. 30 (CP) — Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League added two English-speaking directors to the club board at the annual meeting today. Frank Common, one of the new Directors, was last year on the board of the now-defunct Montreal Maroons. The other new Director is R. J. (Dicky) Dawes, former President of Montreal Victoria Hockey Club.

Ontario Golfers Win

OTTAWA, Oct. 1 (CP) — An Ontario foursome won the Canadian Women's Interprovincial team match and the Royal Canadian Golf Association Shield here with an aggregate gross score of 668, two strokes better than Quebec, the defending champions.

All Sports Busy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif. — Intramural competition in 27 different sports—everything from football and boxing to ping pong and archery is now going on on the University of California campus.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting (First Three in Each League)

Player, club	G	AB	R	H	PCT.
Foxx, Red Sox	148	562	137	195	.347
Heath, Indians	143	490	102	168	.343
Chapman, Red Sox	126	475	92	162	.341
Lombardi, Reds	127	480	58	162	.338
Mize, Cardinals	146	519	85	174	.335
Vaughan, Pirates	145	534	87	175	.328

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	58	Ott, Giants	35
Foxx, Red Sox	48	Goodman, Reds	30
Clift, Browns	34	Mize, Cardinals	26
York, Tigers	33	Camilli, Dodgers	23
Di Maggio, Yank	31	Rizzo, Pirates	21
Johnson, Ath.	30		
Gehrig, Yankees	29		

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	98	52	.653
Boston	87	60	.592
Cleveland	85	64	.570
Detroit	82	69	.543
Washington	74	75	.497
Chicago	63	81	.432
St. Louis	53	95	.358
Philadelphia	52	98	.347

Results Sept. 30

Chicago 7, St. Louis 5.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 3 (called).

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	88	61	.591
Pittsburgh	88	62	.581
New York	81	67	.547
Cincinnati	80	68	.541
Boston	77	73	.513
St. Louis	69	79	.466
Brooklyn	67	80	.456
Philadelphia	45	103	.304

Results Sept. 30

Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 1.
Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 2.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 7 (called).

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Sam Snead and Golf

When Sam Snead won the recent Westchester 108-hole open golf tournament at the Fenway Golf Club course, White Plains, N. Y., and added the very respectable sum of $5,000 to his prize earnings for the current year, he not only increased his lead over the other professionals who have been competing in the various money tournaments, but he established a new record for winning golf purses. His total is now placed at $17,572.83, and this is something like $2,000 more than the previous record made by Horton Smith in 1929, when he collected $15,500. Of course, there have been more tournaments and better purses this year than in 1929; but that should in no way detract from the fine showing made by Snead, as it must also be remembered that the competition has grown keener during the past nine years. And one of the most remarkable things about all this is the fact that a little more than two years ago Snead was unknown in the field of golf.

Wide World

Sam Snead

Good Money in Golf

And all this emphasizes the fact that golf has become one of the greatest, if not in fact the greatest, sport in the United States, not only from the viewpoint of number of players who are taking part in it, but also from a financial point of view. The prize money which is now put up for professional and open tournaments is not even a drop in the bucket when it is compared to the other money earned and spent in the sport. We believe that it is perfectly safe to say that caddies make something like $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 a year. We have not the actual figures at hand, but there must be something over 4,500 courses in the United States, which have to employ from one to 10 or 15 men to keep them in condition. Then again many of these clubs have professionals connected with them who make a very good year's salary giving lessons, selling supplies, etc. And when you take in all the money involved in the manufacture and sale of those things which enter into the playing of golf, you run well up into the millions. One of the most satisfying things in this vast outlay is that it is well worth while.

Most Amazing Growth

To those who can recall the days when golf was just beginning to take a foothold in the United States, the progress which the game has made has been most amazing. Back in the 1890s it was looked upon by those who were used to the games of those days as a sport which might appeal to those who had reached the time in life when they wanted a much less active game than baseball, football, lawn tennis, and the like. There were few who believed that it would ever appeal to the younger element in sports. Getting a team of four or five undergraduates to represent their university in a competition as late as 1897, when the first intercollegiate championship tournament was played, was no mean job, as the vast majority of students who were interested in any form of athletics preferred to continue with those sports, and those students who were not good enough to make the varsity teams would turn out to watch their more successful fellow-students. So the college golfer was a rarity.

Now Many Play Game

All this has changed during the past 30 or 40 years. Hundreds of undergraduates are now playing the game and many of them very well. This has naturally resulted in raising college golf to a very high standard. More than once in the past 40 years has the United States amateur championship gone to an undergraduate or graduate of some university, and even today the title is held by a college graduate of 1938—Willie Turnesa of Holy Cross. In 1897, when L. P. Baird, Jr., of Princeton, won the first intercollegiate championship title ever competed for, that league was, to all intents and purposes, a Harvard-Yale-Princeton affair. It was not until 1919 that a student at any other college succeeded in winning the title, and that year the honor went to A. L. Walker, Jr., of Columbia. How different today, with colleges from all over the country sending representatives. Not since 1931, when George T. Dunlap, Jr., of Princeton, won the title, has a representative of the Big Three held the crown. And so from the days when the game was confined to those who were looking for a less strenuous game than football, baseball, tennis, and the like, golf has developed into a game for boys and girls and men and women, with every prospect of an ever-increasing field.

And Talking of . . . Ice Sport

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Up With the Curtain!

LONDON—Behold, we enter upon a new British ice skating season. The more advanced of us on one leg; the less advanced of us on one ear. And all of us on one mission—to enjoy in our various capacities, a winter program that, for participants and spectators alike, promises to provide a great deal of good entertainment.

For the ice-hockey players—and there are more of these in Britain today than ever before—Oct. 4 marks the start of the competitive season. Which will reach its climax, so far as the stars are concerned, with the world's and European championships at Zurich and Basle, Switzerland, next February.

The original intention was that these tournaments should be held in Sweden, with Poland named as second choice, so to speak. But the organizing of competitions of this kind has become such a large and intricate enterprise that neither of those countries feels disposed to take it on just at this time. Exactly which nations will take part it is not possible to say, so far ahead of the event. Though I understand that the Canadians (winners of the world's championship last year—as usual) are certain starters and will play matches in Britain en route to and from Switzerland.

That Certain Sameness

Doubtless other international fixtures will be arranged as well. Otherwise the fans will find a certain sameness about the spectacles offered them. You see, the stable entertainment in British ice hockey is afforded by National League and National Tournament matches. The names of these competitions rather suggest competitions among clubs from all parts of the land; but actually they bring into action only seven teams, six of which are attached to London rinks. These six are the Racers and Greyhounds at Harringay; the Lions and Monarchs at Wembley; the Rangers at Earl's Court, and Streatham at the southwest suburb of that name. The seventh team in the League is the Brighton Tigers, whose headquarters, though on the Sussex seashore, are reached from London by train in an hour.

When you consider that the ice-hockey season lasts somewhere around 30 weeks, it is obvious that these rivals have the opportunity to become quite tired of the sight of each other's faces.

Built on Canadians

Now, nearly all the players on the teams I have mentioned are Canadian amateurs. Who make quite a good living out of the game here under the heading of "expenses." They play very well—they played well enough to win the world's championship in 1936 at Garmish-Partenkitchen, Germany—and big crowds flock to the rinks to see them. That, of course, is why they are there.

The ice hockey played by the natives here is, however, quite another story. For the game in Britain has no real roots. Promoters, recognizing the significance of this fact, have tried to manufacture some for it, by developing schemes for the coaching of youngsters. How difficult this is to do on anything like a national scale you can judge for yourself from the fact that there are only 19 rinks in England, eight more in Scotland.

Several of these rinks do not put on regular ice hockey, and only a few have systematic arrangements for teaching local lads the game. The biggest icedrome—so far as the area of actual ice is concerned—is one of 22,000 squre feet at Glasgow. Ice hockey, as a spectacle, is very much on the boom in Scotland, and quite a number of English League players (meaning Canadians) have signed on for Scottish clubs this season.

In the League, by the way, there is talk of introducing a new scoring system for matches. It has been suggested that it would be a good notion to award a point to the team leading on goals at the end of each of the three periods in a game. If no goals were scored, or the period scores were tied all through—an improbable occurrence—overtime would be played until one team went in front and was thereupon declared the winner. With such a plan in operation, it would be possible for the side that scored the fewer goals to win the match.

Figure-Skating Figures

So much for ice hockey. Turning to figure skating, we find the rinks all set to provide many thousands with exercise and entertainment. From the stars who twinkle brightly in the center of the arena to the folk who hang about (quite literally) near the hand-rail. Several things have conspired to give figure-skating a boost with the public. Notably Sonja Henie's moving pictures. And various ice-shows put on as theatrical entertainments last winter. Not to mention the resounding successes gained by Megan Taylor (reigning world's champion) and Cecilia Colledge in international competitions.

These two graceful girls are great rivals. Cecilia succeeded Megan as British champion, and, when the latter made a "comeback" (she retired for a while at 14 years of age after winning the native championship three times) she found herself playing second fiddle. This state of affairs, she decided, could not go on. Something must be done about it. And how effectively that something was done we saw when Megan took the world's championship away from Cecilia last season. Cecilia had won it after the retirement from amateur skating of the incomparable Sonja Henie, Norway's "Pavlova of the Ice."

On the men's side of the game the outstanding figure-skaters now are H. Graham Sharp and Freddie Tomlins. The latter has been doing some speed skating in Australia during the summer. He is an exceedingly powerful young man, and the experts opine that the best has not yet been seen of him in competition.

On With the Dance

Skating in England is regulated by the National Skating Association, and, by way of a kick-off for the new season, this body is conducting an open dance competition, Nov. 22, to stimulate the invention of new ice dances. The contest is open to both professionals and amateurs, and dances demonstrated will be marked by the judges with special regard to five factors: Well-defined rhythm, absence of steps too complicated to be generally skated, directness of progress round the rink, simplicity of guidance, and the ease with which it can be learned. Prizes will be cash for the professionals, trophies for the amateurs.

Mention of skate dancing reminds me that we have with us in England now George Müller, and Mrs. L. C. Müller, professionals from the Philadelphia Skating Club, who are on a holiday visit. They were booked to star at the opening of the Streatham rink, Sept. 5.

Thus the curtain rises on the British ice sport scene, 1938-39. With the colourful crowds swirling on the rink, the band playing a merry tune, and the turnstiles clicking another.

There has been skating all the summer through in some places, of course, but, as our Mr. Ernest Tryer says:

Drawn by John A. May

"The season for most people starts with the Fall."

Hopman Defeats Mako on Coast

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1 (AP)—J. Donald Budge continued smoothly along the way toward his fourth men's singles championship of the Pacific Southwest tennis tournament yesterday, but his running mate and chief rival, Gene Mako, bowed out of the running in the day's biggest upset.

Budge defeated Ronald Lubin, Los Angeles, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3, to enter the semifinals.

The Californian will meet Adrian Quist of Australia, who reached the semifinals by defeating Owen Anderson, University of California at Los Angeles player, 6—3, 7—5.

Mako was bumped out in a third round match by Harry Hopman, non-playing captain of the Australian Davis Cup delegation, 1—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Hopman will meet Charles Hare of England in a quarter-final today.

John Bromwich, top man on the Australian team, won his third-round match with ease, defeating Roland Shayes of England, 6—4, 6—0.

Bromwich in the quarter-finals of the lower bracket will play Sidney Wood, Jr., of New York, who defeated Welby Van Horn, Los Angeles, 6—1, 3—6, 6—4, late yesterday.

College Football Scores

By the Associated Press

Boston College 13, Northeastern 0.
Texas Tech 7, Duquesne 6.
George Washington 7, Furman 0.
Moravian 6, Ithaca 0.
Morris Harvey 7, Glenville 0.
Shepherd 7, New River (W. Va.) 6.
St. Vincent 38, Thiel 0.
Syracuse 27, Clarkson 0.
Manhattan 19, Niagara 0.

South

Southwestern 47, Sewanee 0.
Wake Forest 31, the Citadel 0.
Lenoir-Rhyne 27, High Point 6.
Miami (Fla.) 46, Spring Hill 0.
Presbyterian 15, Erskine 0.
Maryville 28, Tusculum 0.
Eas. Tennessee 12, Cumberland 6.
Stetson 18, Rollins 0.
Murray (Ky.) 34, Middle Tenn. T. 0.
Eastern (Ky.) 7, Transylvania 0.
Loyola (La.) 19, Birmingham-Southern 0.
Tennessee Tech 21, Jacksonville (Ala.) 0.

Mid-West

St. Louis 12, Missouri Mines 0.
Detroit 7, Western (Mich.) T. 0.
North Dakota 27, Morningside 12.
Ohio U. 14, Xavier (Cincinnati) 12.
Beloit 20, Carleton 7.
Milwaukee T. 14, La Cross (Wis.) T. 0.
Wayne (Neb.) T. 20, Buena Vista 0.
Nebraska Wesleyan 14, York 0.
Winona (Minn.) T. 14, Bemidji T. 0.
Mankato (Minn.) T. 13, St. Cloud T. 0.
St. Thomas (Minn. 14, Hamline 0.
St. Ambrose 36, Central (Iowa) 0.
Denison 34, Kenyon 0.
Muskingum 20, Bluffton 7.
Dayton 45, Georgetown (Ky.) 0.
Albion 3, Hope 0.
Central (Mich.) T. 68, Ferris 0.
Micigan Normal 20, Alma 0.
Washburn 19, Emporia (Kans.) T. 6.
Ottawa 14, Haskell 0.
Peru (Neb.) T. 12, Doane 12, tie.
Kearney (Neb.) T. 12, Chadron T. 6.
Maryville (Mo.) T. 20, Midland 7.
St. Benedict's 19, Fort Hays State 14.
Emporia 0, Tahlequah (Okla.) T. 0, tie.
Kirksville (Mo.) T. 14, Culver-Stockton 12.
Springfield (Mo.) T. 7, Central (Mo.) 0.
Missouri Valley 24, Kemper 6.
Rockhurst 21, Baker 6.
Gustav's Adolphus 26, Concordia (Minn.) 6.
Graceland 26, Wentworth 7.
Western Union 14, Sioux Falls 0.

Southwest

Baylor 20, Oklahoma A. and M. 6.
Texas Wesleyan 13, Oklahoma City 6.
Murray Aggies 6, East Central T. 6, tie.
Oklahoma Baptist 6, Southwestern T. 2.
Southeastern T. 20, Austin College 0.
Arkansas State 12, New Mexico State 6.
Southwestern Louisiana Inst. 7, Stephen F. Austin T. 0.
Sam Houston T. 14, Louisiana Normal 6.
Howard Payne 7, Trinity (Tex.) 0.
Cameron Aggies 6, John Tarleton 0.
New Mexico 21, Tempe Teachers 0.

Rocky Mountain

Brigham Young 20, Denver 0.
Mesa Junior 26, Fort Lewis Aggies 0.
Santa Barbara 13, Greeley State 0.

Far West

Montana 0, San Francisco 0, tie.
Loyola 7, Pacific 6.
San Jose State 52, California Tech 0.
Portland 12, Willamette 7.
Western Washington C. 6, St. Martin's 3.
Whitworth 8, Whitman 7.

Commerce and Finance

August Gains in Factory Employment Greatest Since 1935

Business and Industry

Smith Is Angered As 'White House' Refuses Audience

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—"Cotton Ed" Smith, who was just re-elected Senator from South Carolina over Mr. Roosevelt's outspoken opposition waited in vain to see the Chief Executive yesterday, and delivered himself of picturesque resentment to newspapermen when his long vigil was unrewarded.

Mr. Smith as Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee had met with a special committee earlier in the afternoon for an appointment to present a resolution for higher cotton-wheat loans. Farmers in the South, members declared, are desperate over low prices, and declare cotton and wheat loans are the only remedy. Besides Mr. Smith there were Senators Richard B. Russell and Walter F. George of Georgia, Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri and Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, with Representatives John E. Rankin of Mississippi, and John J. Sparkman of Alabama, together with grain and wheat growers.

Gets No Audience

Senator Smith—one of the three men Mr. Roosevelt unsuccessfully tried to 'purge' — ultimately detached himself from the group to call at the White House to request a chance for the committee to present its resolution in person. Word came that it would be "impossible" for the President to see them. Instead, Acting Secretary of Agriculture Brown, and Assistant AAA Administrator Tapp were assigned to the conference. In fiery language the un-purged and picturesque "Cotton Ed" assailed the refusal.

"I thought we were senators representing sovereign states but perhaps this isn't a Democracy any more!", he exclaimed. He hadn't cooled down either when reporters arrived. "I have been here with five Presidents preceding the present one," he cried, "I never was refused an audience and I never was asked what my business was before this."

A 'Sample' for Conservatives

Whether it was all the result of a misunderstanding or an indication that the White House intends to take a firm stand against the unpurged Democratic opponents, remains to be seen, but most observors regard this as a sample of what lies in wait for the "unreconstructed" conservatives. Bitter factional warfare is likely to be the result. Some of Senator Smith's ire was communicated to waiting farmers.

"I can't understand it," J. S. Wanamaker of the American Cotton Association told reporters. "We have been waiting around like puppies all afternoon to see him." Mr. Smith made his successful renomination campaign on the basis of the old white-supremacy issue.

The appeal for the high loan rate followed an address by Secretary Wallace at Fort Worth, Texas, yesterday, defending cotton control and opposing a high loan rate. "I want to tell you frankly," he said, "that any plans for Government loans on cotton at rates far out of line with supply and demand will take the country rapidly in the direction of complete Government operation of the entire cotton marketing, processing and exporting industry."

Rate Rise on Beans, Peas to Be Dropped

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Railroads, the New York State Department of Agriculture said, have been persuaded to drop proposals calling for a 10 per cent increase in freight rates on dried beans and peas.

Although the carriers were permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase their freight rates on farm products five per cent last spring, they declared themselves in favor of the additional boost on dried beans and peas, the department said.

Opposition to the proposal by the Traffic Bureau of the Agriculture Department, the New York State Bean Shippers Association, the Grange League Federation, New York State Farm Bureau Federation and the Michigan Bean Shippers Association, brought its rejection by the Railroads' Joint Committee.

OBrien Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hancock 5700
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Home Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Oct. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	Oct. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Oct. 10
Brockton Savings Bank	Oct. 15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Oct. 19
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Oct. 20
Medford Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Nov. 1

Wrathful

© Harris & Ewing

"Cotton Ed" Smith
Democratic Senator from South Carolina

City of Memphis Buys Power Unit For $13,500,000

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Mayor Watkins Overton announced the City of Memphis, in co-operation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, had agreed with the Memphis Power & Light Company to purchase the latter's electric properties for $13,500,000.

The system will be used for the distribution of TVA power.

The mayor's announcement said TVA electricity would be served Memphis consumers "within the next few months."

The agreement, the announcement said, covers all the utility's properties devoted to electric purposes, including the power plant.

Memphis already is serving approximately 3,000 customers with TVA current through a distribution system of its own, much of which still is under construction. Acquisition of M. P. & L. properties, however, city officials have said, would not duplicate any facilities now being built.

TVA Director David E. Lilienthal, from his home at Norris, Tenn., advised negotiators here "that authority will now concentrate its efforts to arrive at acquisition agreements with the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company and the West Tennessee Power & Light Company, whose officers also have demonstrated a desire to negotiate fair settlements."

Freight Carloadings Up 2.3 P. C. in Week; 19.3 P. C. Under '37

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 675,553 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Sept. 24.

This was an increase of 15,411 cars, or 2.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 161,332, or 19.3 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 277,008, or 29.1 per cent, compared with 1930.

Freight movement, after allowance for seasonal factors, jumped to a new high for the year. The current level was best since last December.

Coal shipments were the most important item in the upturn. Miscellaneous loadings, the major industrial freight classification, advanced seasonally.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This Week	Increase Over—Last Week	Year Ago
Miscels. freight	266,161	1,029	68,430
Less-than-carlot merchandise	157,171	371	18,235
Coal	130,350	8,939	25,829
Grain and Grain products	39,985	4,085	4,183
Livestock	16,527	†201	†4,677
Forest Products	32,022	†1,037	†7,068
Ore	27,094	†352	†38,634
Coke	6,243	503	†4,612

†Decrease.

Members' Trading Is 20.74 P. C. of Total

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission reported that round-lot transactions by New York Stock Exchange members in the week ended Sept. 10 were 20.74 per cent of all exchange dealings.

Transactions of special lists were 11.36 per cent of total exchange dealings.

Other transactions, initiated on the floor, were 6.4 per cent of total volume, while transactions initiated off the floor were 2.98 per cent of all dealings.

Argentine Government To Pay Off U. S. Loan

NEW YORK (AP)—The Argentine Government, Oct. 1, will pay $1,936,750 to the banking house of Brown, Harriman & Co., the final instalment on a $50,000,000 loan obtained in New York early in 1930, it was announced by the Argentine Information Bureau.

In 1934 there was a balance on the loan of $17,000,000. This was refunded into four-year notes of 2¼ to 4 per cent return. The last of these notes is being paid off Oct. 1.

Pontiac Eight Prices Reduced $20 to $40

DETROIT (AP)—Price reductions of from $20 to $25 on its existing six-cylinder line and from $20 to $40 on eight-cylinder models have been announced by the Pontiac Division of General Motors Corporation.

At the same time the company announced the addition of a new lower priced six-cylinder model.

Retail Business During the Week Resumes Uptrend

NEW YORK, (AP)—Retail sales turned upward at most leading centers of distribution this week as shoppers made purchases deferred during last week's stormy weather, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The buying rebound lifted retail volume for the country as a whole to within 2 to 12 per cent of totals for the like 1937 week.

Wholesale trade, however, lagged 3 to 8 per cent under last week and 5 to 17 per cent below last year.

"As shoppers in the East made up for buying postponed during the storm period, total retail volume rebounded quickly," the credit agency said.

"In stricken areas, an avalanche of calls for roofing materials, glass, electrical specialties, small tools, candles, and kerosene lamps depleted store stocks.

"Low temperatures favored the movement of winter coats, three-piece suits, knitwear, and leather sporting goods.

"Although most cities reported sales still below totals for the corresponding period of 1937, many pointed out that the decrease in dollar volume was approximately equal to the fall in prices and that unit sales were actually close to those of last year."

Of wholesale trends, the agency added:

"In the absence of any general interest in forward buying, spot demands continued to provide the bulk of volume in wholesale markets. What contracting ahead there was confined itself principally to goods in which shortages had developed and price rises were thought imminent.

"The trucking strike in the New York City region and railroad tie-ups in storm-devastated areas added to an already-acute delivery situation in several lines.

"As the week progressed, orders to replace merchandise damaged or destroyed by the storm grew in number."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Business activity in July, according to the Economist index, declined slightly from the June level. The index takes the daily averages of 1935 as 100. Average level of activity in 1937 was 112. In successive months of 1938 the index has been: 111½, 110, 107, 104½, 102, 103, 102.

The very small change in this index in the last three months has encouraged those who argue that the tide has turned, and that business activity will at once resume its upward trend. Scrutiny of the constituents of the index does not reveal any substantial evidence upon which to base such hopes. Declines continue with unbroken trend in indices of transport of railway merchandise, consumption of iron and steel, exports of British manufactures.

Slump Conforms to Type

The present trade depression conforms to type, as described by Sir William Beveridge in a paper on Unemployment and the Trade Cycle given to the British Association meeting. Sir William based his conclusions upon an anlysis of unemployment during trade cycles since 1890. He found the cycles studied to conform to a common pattern not only in general but in many details.

The export industries of textiles and metals led the way into each depression; in each case engineering, shipbuilding and construction industries were the most severely depressed, while consumers goods fell into depression last, and were least affected. In the present depression, the export trades of textiles and tinplates lead the way.

Sir William's tentative explanation of the common pattern was based on the nature of British foreign trade. In the main, we exchange our manufactures for the produce of agricultural countries, and the periodic disturbances of the trade cycle might be due to changes in the terms of trade between industrial and agricultural producers, to harvest changes or to changes in the prices of agricultural products. Changes in the terms of trade between British goods and the goods we import are considerable and have played a large part in variations in the standard of living of this country. At various times I have drawn attention to these changes in this column.

"We Are All Josephs"

It is interesting to note the convergence of interests in agricultural and industrial countries in stabilizing agricultural prices. The agricultural country is driven to experiment with all sorts of devices to protect prices of agricultural products, as a matter of immediate self-interest, particularly in such a bumper crop year as the present. Mr. Wallace's loans on cotton and grains are announced at the same time that Mr. Keynes is advocating a plan to accumulate vast stocks of primary products in England, and Sir William Beveridge, after a study of past trade cycles, is emphasizing the dependence of British prosperity upon the economic conditions affecting foreign agriculture. Hitler may have banned the name in Germany as non-Aryan, but in the rest of the world it seems that we are all Josephs.

On June 4th a census, was taken of British agriculture, and the preliminary results now published show further shrinkage in cultivated acreage, in livestock, and in employment. In the past 12 months arable acreage declined 1.7 per cent to 8,872,000 acres; acreage under permanent grass continued its upward trend with 0.4 per cent increase to 15,823,000 acres; total cultivated acreage declined by 0.3 per cent.

Wheat acreage increased 5.7 per cent to 1,829,000; other corn crops by 7.8 per cent to 2,480,000; sugar beet by 7.1 per cent to 329,000. Acreage of other roots declined by 2.2 per cent to 619,000 acres, while clover and rotation grasses fell 14.5 per cent to 1,900,000 acres.

There was a slight decline in numbers of cows and heifers in milk and calf, in horses, pigs and poultry; a slight increase in young cattle and in sheep.

Regular workers fell by 4.8 per cent to 510,000; casual workers fell by 19.7 per cent to 79,000.

Rail Stocks Sag

The London Stock Market has behaved fairly well during August, considering the state of British trade, and the paralysing effect upon business enterprise of the political developments in Europe. The Financial News index of 30 ordinary shares stood at 83.7 on August 25th, compared with 86.1 on July 25th. Turnover on the stock exchange has been steady in recent months.

The Economist has calculated an index for turnover in London based on the admittedly inadequate markings of bargains made, published in the Stock Exchange Official List. For what this index is worth (and there is no better information available) turnover in London (taking January to June, 1936 as 100) was 64.6 in January of the current year, a maximum of 72.9 in March, and 59.8 in July. It should be emphasized that these figures are by no means comprehensive, and that no distinction is made between fixed interest or equity shares.

An index for the same period of turnover in New York with the same base period (Jan.-June, 1936) as 100, gives a turnover of 55.6 for January of this year, a low of 32.2 in May, and a rapid recovery to 91.5 for July. In London there has been nothing to correspond to this increase.

But while the level of prices and the measure of turnover indicate a general stagnancy in the London stock market, one particular section has been badly depressed. Railway securities have been sagging, burdened down by weekly reports which show a continued decline in traffic receipts compared with a year ago, and by the consequent poor showing in the companies' half-yearly financial statements. The decline in prices has spread backward through equity stocks to preference and even to guaranteed issues; only debenture issues have maintained their level.

Newspaper Advertising Is 11.3 P. C. Below Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Retail display advertising in newspapers this year through Sept. 10 was 11.3 per cent less than in the corresponding period of 1937, according to a report issued by Advertising Age.

Newspapers in the 79 cities included in this report carried a total of 657,496,996 lines in the period reported against 741,379,647 lines for the compared 1937 period, a loss of 83,882,651 lines. Compared with 1936, this year shows a loss of 7.1 per cent.

For the seven-day period ended with the date reported, newspapers in the measured cities carried 21,028,335 lines compared with 23,969,568 lines for the corresponding week of last year, a decline of 2,941,233 lines or 12.3 per cent.

Pay Roll Rise Is Seen Lending Hope to Consumer Goods Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—There was an increase of nearly $12,000,000 in weekly factory pay rolls in August over July, an amount equal to the combined 1937 average weekly business of Woolworth, Macy, Paramount Pictures and Packard Motor, according to a survey by Fitch Investors Service.

This improvement, continues the Service, in the public purchasing power now is being extended still further, especially through better employment in the automobile industry.

Factory employment in June had fallen to about one-quarter less than a year earlier, and weekly pay rolls had fallen 35 per cent or nearly $73,000,000. The greater drop in pay than in employment represented primarily a reduction in working time, while average hourly wages have remained almost identical with those of a year earlier.

Gains in Pay Rolls

The August gains in factory employment and pay rolls were the greatest since 1935, and among the strongest on record. They followed small gains in the previous month from the low points of the current cycle. At the August rate of $12,000,000 weekly gain, it would take through this coming January to return factory pay rolls to the high level prevailing in the summer of 1937.

That the recovery can maintain the exhilarating pace of the past summer is doubtful, but substantial further progress certainly has been made since the time of the last official figures. That advance, it should be noted, was frequently interrupted by minor retreats.

The recovery of two years ago was marked by many increases in hourly wage rates as well as increases in the number of workmen and the number of hours worked per week, says the report, but now it is probable that increases in pay rolls will have to depend more on the numbers of workers and hours, as there is pronounced feeling among industrial executives that hourly wages have been advanced far enough under circumstances that now surround the cost of living.

The index of factory employment in August was 85.9 (unadjusted for seasonal variation) or 9.5 points over July and 10 points over June, but 16.4 points less than in August of 1937, the high point. On a seasonally adjusted basis the gain was not quite so great. Largest factory gains were in textile and related lines and in canning, with some gains also in steel and a few lines of machinery.

Automobile employment contracted on account of the seasonal change-over in models, but now when some other lines are more steady, this is the outstanding industry for employment expansion. Figures on the latter subject, however, are not yet available.

Outside of factories there has been an increase in railroad employment, while an increase in private building has been only of seasonal dimensions. However, it is probable the latter industry will show better than seasonal trend currently on account of recent residential contracts.

An increase in wholesale employment in August was approximately offset by a decrease in retail, but it is reported that stores lately have been re-employing clerks. Employment in the mining industry also is recovering.

Thus it appears that the total pay rolls of wage-earners in September have improved over those of August and that substantial gains have been made since the low point in June, according to the survey. Further progress within the next few months is a logical expectation, subject to extraordinary influences from abroad.

It is believed that the storm destruction in New England will not be more than a brief check on domestic progress. No account has been taken here of increased WPA employment, though temporarily it adds to the public purchasing power.

With average factory wages steady, a little over $0.71 an hour, and retail prices several per cent lower than a year ago, one hour of employment now affords a greater purchasing power than in 1937. This reduction in retail prices also minimizes the shrinkage in physical volume of retail sales as compared with the shrinkage in dollar sales, the latter being the basis of reports.

Consumer Goods Outlook

It is almost axiomatic that sales of consumer goods depend largely on the course of factory pay rolls. The current rise in employment and total wage payments consequently is expected to be reflected quickly in sales of clothing, food, household supplies, amusements and all of the moderately priced lines of consumer goods and services.

In 1922 and again in 1933 apparel was one of the very first lines to be favorably affected, and a repetition now appears to be in process. The lower-priced electrical appliances, including radio, and such materials as paint and varnish and minor household repairs, are in line for similar benefit.

In the more durable of consumer goods, such as furniture and carpets, some improvement already is apparent, though the gains in factory orders are due more to stores replenishing inventories than to retail sales. The pay roll trend lends hope to the near-term outlook for such goods.

Ahead of schedule, from the standpoint of total wage payments, is the recovery in residential building. This advancement appears to be due to the combination of prolonged deficiency, and Government support of the mortgage situation.

This is a movement which spreads employment far and rapidly, and benefits from its own reflex action. A continuation of the current factory employment trend should prolong the building recovery and thereby spread the demand for many classes of capital goods more rapidly than activity in some of the consumer goods, such as radio, light apparel and amusement.

Sustained recovery in the more expensive classes of consumer goods, such as automobiles and the higher-priced ranges of home equipment, depend on the current movement in business developing a fairly complete re-employment, which can arise only out of a substantial demand for capital goods, such as machinery, railroad equipment and factories. While the latter two show little sign of life as yet, there are signs of awakening in machinery, concludes the report.

Lawyers Title of N. Y. Names Its New Officers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Morris S. Tremaine has been elected chairman of the board of the Lawyers Title Corporation of New York, and William D. Flanders has been made president.

Other officers elected by the corporation include: William Huntsman Williams, named vice-president and secretary; Herman Berniker, vice-president; Douglas I. McKay, vice-president; Harry A. Cotter, vice-president in charge of the Brooklyn office; Francis A. Madigan, vice-president in charge of the Jamaica office; Harry E. Kuhlman, vice-president in charge of the White Plains office; Herman Berdolt, treasurer, and William Wolfman, solicitor.

Mr. Williams is in charge of the corporation's public relations and is chairman of the board of counsel. Formerly he was executive vice-president of the New York Title Insurance Company, which was merged with the old Lawyers Title Corporation to create the present organization. Mr. Berniker was executive vice-president of the old Lawyers Title Corporation and is in general charge of all the branch offices and of the legal and production departments of the merged company. Colonel McKay, who was president of the New York Title Insurance Company, is in charge of the business department.

Says U. S. Should Clear Up Problem Of Tax Exemption

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The Government ought to clear up the question of tax exemption soon and once for all through constitutional amendment rather than to endeavor to outsmart the nation's business men, according to Thomas I. Parkinson, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in a talk before members of the New York Advertisers Association meeting at the Lawyers Club. The Administration has a real opportunity, he stated, to bring out a well-defined taxation program, which would tell the business world what it could plan on doing in respect to tax exemption and the problem of intergovernmental immunity from taxation of salaries and obligations.

"How are the institutions which invest the people's money, such as the life insurance companies, to feel about buying tax-exempt obligations of the Government when it is very possible that the exemption may be voided at any minute and when the institutions have been notified of the Government's intention of taking away the very thing it offers to make its securities attractive—tax exemption?" he asked.

Tax Exemption and Low Rates

"The treasury department of our government is doing nothing for the people, the investors of the country, by obtaining artificially low interest rates through the generally condemned instrument of the tax exemption clause and thus making it appear as though the bonds of our corporate enterprises should rightfully have an equally low rate of interest.

"And further, the ingenious mechanics of legislation engaged by the government are already at work on the problem not only of making the bonds of future issue taxable but even of voiding the tax exemption clause applicable to government securities already outstanding. What is to be the position of these outstanding obligations which, outside of those held in Federal or state sinking funds or other governmental agencies, total approximately $50,500,000,000 and of which about $27,900,000,000 are wholly exempt from taxation. This is one of the doubts which the government must clear up for business.

Government Should Act

"Why does the government seem to prefer legislation as the method of effecting abolition of tax exemption when constitutional amendment would be the quicker and easier way? Either government officials fear that the people of the country do not wish abolishment of tax exemption or they fear that any amendment adopted by the people would not apply to already outstanding tax exemption securities and thus would not open up this huge reservoir of revenue to the treasury."

Rail Executive Promoted

George Dunglinson, Jr.
Appointed Vice-President in Charge of Traffic of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. Mr. Dunglinson was Assistant Vice-President in Charge of Traffic. He succeeds G. F. Butler.

Commodity Prices Increase Slightly September 24 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices increased 0.1 per cent during the week ended September 24 to equal the early August level, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

Higher prices for partially processed commodities largely accounted for the advance and brought the all-commodity index to 78.4 per cent of the 1926 average. The general price level is 0.8 per cent higher than it was a month ago and 10.4 per cent below a year ago.

Price fluctuations in each of the 10 major commodity groups were slight. Foods and miscellaneous commodities rose 0.3 per cent and farm products and metals and metal products advanced 0.1 per cent. Building materials declined 0.2 per cent and hides and leather products and fuel and lighting materials dropped 0.1 per cent. The textile products, chemicals and drugs, and housefurnishing goods groups remained unchanged at last week's level.

Commodity groups	Sept. 24, 1938	Sept. 17, 1938	Sept. 25, 1937	Sept. 26, 1936
All commodities	78.4	78.3	87.5	81.0
Farm products	68.9	68.8	87.3	83.1
Foods	73.0	74.8	88.7	82.5
Hides & leather prod	92.3	92.4	108.1	95.8
Textile products	65.3	65.3	74.5	70.6
Fuel & ltg materials	77.5	77.6	79.6	77.0
Metals & metal prods	95.6	95.5	96.4	85.9
Building materials	89.4	89.6	96.5	86.9
Chemicals and drugs	77.1	77.1	81.2	81.8
Housefurnshg goods	87.8	87.8	92.7	83.2
Miscellaneous	72.3	72.1	77.1	77.1
Raw materials	72.2	72.1	85.0	81.2
Semimfctd articles	74.7	74.3	85.4	76.0
Finished products	82.2	82.3	89.5	82.0
All commodities other than farm prod&fds	81.6	81.6	85.9	79.7

Cessation of War Fears Seen Boost To New Financing

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Plans for large-scale new corporate financing, held up by the recent war threats, were expected in underwriting circles today to go forward again as result of the peaceful settlement of the Sudeten German minority issue in Czechoslovakia.

In some quarters it was estimated more than $400,000,000 in new issues may be brought out within the next few weeks.

Bond men noted the first clearing of the war clouds from Europe was accompanied by the filing with the SEC at Washington Thursday of plans for two large issues—$80,000,000 in Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois first mortgage 3½ per cent bonds and $55,000,000 in American Gas & Electric Co. first mortgage bonds.

A number of other large loans were reported under negotiation, including $69,500,000 in Wisconsin Electric bonds.

An issue of $37,500,000 in Virginia Electric & Power bonds, already registered with the SEC, was slated for public offering next week.

Interrupted for more than a year by the decline in security markets and in business generally, new financing started to revive last June on a moderate scale.

In August new security issues filed with the SEC and reaching the effective stage where they could be sold under the 1933 Securities Law rose to $394,433,000. The largest total since June, 1937.

After Labor Day, however, war fears hit bonds along with other markets, causing underwriters to delay plans for bringing out additional issues.

Most of the new financing continues to be for repayment of old debts to take advantage of lower money costs, rather than for raising capital for plant expansion and improvement. But investment bankers have been hoping industrial recoveries would proceed to the point where there was a demand for financing to expand production facilities and for large construction projects.

Stock Quotations

Quotations of the New York stock and curb markets are not being published in this edition today due to the continuance in New England of Daylight Saving Time which has been extended to further the work of reclamation, following storm and flood damage. The quotations which originate out of New York are on Standard Time. Complete and closing quotations will be resumed on Monday.

GOOD NEWS!

You'll never know how much there is until you read

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
with a Boston and New England News Section
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Dieckhoff Denies Reich Connection With German Bund

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Dr. Hans Dieckhoff, German Ambassador to the United States, assured the State Department today there was no "understanding" between the German-American Bund and German envoys in this country.

The House Committee investigating un-American activities was told yesterday there was such a connection. Its testimony came from John C. Metcalfe, a Committee agent, who quoted Fritz Kuhn, the Bund's leader.

While the Ambassador was at the State Department, the Embassy issued the following statement, which it said was in substance what Dr. Dieckhoff told Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State:

"The American Government has always taken the point of view that the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund is to be considered as a purely American affair. There has never existed any open or secret 'understanding' between the Bund and the German Ambassador, the German Embassy, or the German Consulates.

Nationals Prohibited

"On the contrary, for a long time all German nationals have been strictly prohibited to be or to become members of the Bund, in view of the fact that it is their duty to refrain from any interference in internal American affairs. The Government of the United States is informed about this point of view adopted by the German Government."

Meanwhile, Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, the Committee chairman, accused Dr. Hans Thomsen, German Embassy Counselor, of issuing an "unfair statement" criticizing Mr. Metcalfe.

He quoted Dr. Thomsen as saying Mr. Metcalfe was "not a trustworthy person" and suggested that if the committee wanted facts, it questions Mr. Kuhn himself.

Representative Dies said evidence was almost conclusive that Mr. Kuhn had issued orders to all Bund posts to destroy their records immediately after the House created the investigating committee.

Mr. Kuhn would be welcome as a witness, Representative Dies said, if he would bring books, records, and financial statements and explain correspondence which the committee views as showing "a close connection between the Bund and the German Government."

Metcalfe Again

Mr. Metcalfe, appearing for the third day as a witness, said he would leave the question of his integrity "to Americans who are in better position to judge my responsibility."

"We have charged, and we continue to charge," he said, "that there is a direct tie-up between the German-American Bund and the Nazi Government. Dr. Thomsen's own statement proves it. If there was no ties, how would Thomsen be able to say: 'I know that he (Kuhn) has said no such things.'"

He said the attaché failed to mention that his country's Consuls in the United States "were the first to use their diplomatic immunity to foster hatreds, to buy propaganda with cash that they hoped could not be traced, and urged a loyalty and allegiance to Germany after the men and women had sworn they wanted to become American citizens."

Frey Admits Mistake

HOUSTON, Texas (AP)—John P. Frey, chief of the American Federation of Labor, Metal Trades Department, disclosed Sept. 30 he had notified the Dies Committee in Washington and four San Francisco newspapers that he had mistakenly charged William T. Bonsor of San Francisco, with being a "Trotskyite Communist."

In testimony during the committee's investigation into un-American activities last Aug. 15, Mr. Frey included Mr. Bonsor's name among others he charged were Communists employed as Committee for Industrial Organization organizers.

The testimony brought a denial from Mr. Bonsor on stationery revealing that he was Secretary of the Office Employees Association, an affiliate of the AF of L.

Mr. Frey said a recheck of his records showed that his chief investigator "had no documentary evidence Bonsor was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party."

Test of Jury Law For Woman Jurors Expected in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Legal action charging the Kings County (Brooklyn) Grand Jury with illegality, threatens more than 200 indictments returned by that body during the month of September, it was learned here Sept. 30. The action charges that the presence on the jury of a woman, Mrs. Julia Coblens, violated a Kings County statute.

The action, brought by the attorney of a man recently indicted by the Grand Jury for illegal possession of a pistol, is based on County laws held to bar from grand jury service any person who may have exemption from trial jury service, which women may claim. County Judge Peter J. Brancato has, therefore, issued on the attorney's request an order calling upon District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan to show why the indictment should not be dismissed.

The action follows an editorial in the latest issue of the New York Law Journal in which it was said that Mrs. Coblens' presence on the jury might be grounds for calling the indictments illegal.

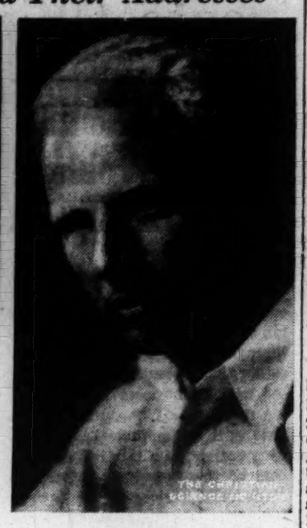
The Brooklyn District Attorney's office is expected to contest the action on the ground that the recent permission for women to serve on juries stated that there shall be no discrimination because of color, creed, sex, or race.

Librarians Heard Their Addresses

Ben Pinchot

Kate Seredy

Author of "The White Stag" for which she received the 1938 Newberry Medal.



Robert Ellsworth Will

Instructor in English and Public Speaking at Connecticut State College.

New York Library Association Elects Buffalo Woman as Head

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Sept. 30—Miss Mildred E. Ross, head of the Reference Department of the Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, was elected President of the New York Library Association at its business session here today, succeeding Louis J. Bailey, of the Queens Borough Public Library. Paul North Rice, Chief of the Reference Department of the New York Public Library, was elected vice-president.

Miss Susanna Young of the Division of Adult Education and Library Extension, Albany, and Miss Mabel L. Case, of the Public Library, Batavia, were elected members of the Council.

Miss Ross, the new President of the Association, has been Secretary-Treasurer for 10 years. She is well known in educational and library circles having been for several years a lecturer in history and bibliography at the University of Buffalo, of which she is a graduate. She holds office in the Buffalo Chapter of the American Association of University Women.

Mr. Rice, a graduate of Wesleyan University in 1910, has in turn been chief of the stacks, of the accessions and preparation divisions, and of the Reference Department of the New York Public Library. He was Librarian of the Public Library of Dayton, Ohio, before assuming his present position.

Junior members of the Association installed officers for the coming year at breakfast this morning. Dorothy Mersells of the Grinnell Public Library, Wappingers Falls, is the new Chairman, John M. Connor, of the Medical Library of Columbia University, Vice-Chairman, and Esther Bradley of the Adriance Memorial Library, Poughkeepsie, Secretary.

Library Employee Retires

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Miss Maria V. Leavitt, head of the Gift Department of the New York Public Library, has said farewell to the countless books, documents, letters, manuscripts, and pamphlets over which she had watched for the past 38 years. A library employee for 42 years, Miss Leavitt retired Sept. 30 after having seen the New York Public Library become one of the world's greatest.

It was Miss Leavitt's job to handle the innumerable donations that poured in upon the library. Each year she handled on an average of 50,000 volumes and 100,000 pamphlets. She recalled the day when Oom Paul Kruger sent the library the last documents issued by the South African Republic before its fall. There was also the Bible from Pitcairn Island with its recollections of the mutiny on the Bounty.

"The handling of such a variety of material has been a stimulation and a joy in a fine environment," she said.

Plane Service in Emergencies Boon to Air Travel in General

(Continued from Page 1)

as 100 flights a day between Boston, Providence, R. I., Hartford, Conn., and Newark during the first three days following the storm. In the week following, American Airlines itself transported more than 7,000 persons and 330,000 pounds of mail express between these cities.

That New England residents, as in the case of California, had their power and communication facilities restored quickly was due in large part to the speed in which repair crews were rushed into the area.

In another case an entire baseball team was flown out of Boston by special plane in order to make the next games on its schedule.

Flow Continues

While the New England "emergency" is over, air-line traffic continues heavy on this run. This is undoubtedly due to the increased stimulus to air travel which was given when thousands of people from all over the country were forced to use the air for the first time. Air-line officials estimated that nearly 75 per cent of the passengers were "first flighters," according to an informal check made by stewardesses. Schedules on this run have been doubled, which is a real public recognition of the merits of air travel. This good work, begun in California and re-emphasized again in New England, will undoubtedly do wonders for air travel figures all over the country.

Transcontinental Adventure

All this summoning of literally dozens of extra planes from all over the country is a long, long way from a hot September day at a new small airport in Los Angeles when a trimotored high-wing monoplane was wheeled from its hangar by mechanics. Inside a small building at this airport in a ticket office John Monk Saunders, author, was peeling off $400 for a one-way ticket to New York. The first leg of his flight to Salt Lake City represented a big advance in that day, the first flight on regular schedule with multimotored equipment.

In the decade since then truly amazing progress has been made. When Mr. Saunders flew, a transcontinental trip was an adventure. Passengers sat upright in a metal chair with very little upholstery; planes landed every few hundred miles for fuel; little food, if any, was served; passengers, when they got tired of looking at the scenery which nobody identified for them, tried to sleep in high noise levels; the coast to coast journey took 33 hours.

In 1938, at the beginning of a second decade of air travel, the air time from coast to coast has been reduced to an overnight journey in a large comfortable seat or berth aboard a sound-proofed plane; the transcontinental fare has been reduced to less than $150; the passenger is served a hot full-course meal without extra cost; and a personable stewardess administers to a passenger list which ranges from infants in arms to octogenarians.

Some may challenge the "decade" of air transport in the belief that 1926 was the beginning of air transport. It was definitely an experiment in that year. The impetus to carry people by air originally sprang from the Post Office Department's desire when the air-mail loads began to get heavy back in 1926 to turn the service over to private air contractors. With the passage of the Kelly Air Mail Act in that year the development of commercial air-transport devolved upon the Secretary of Commerce. In July, 1927, the Government relinquished operation of the transcontinental route and handed it over to a group of companies which have since combined into United Air Lines.

Growth Since 1928

In 1928, when air transport began its growth, 47,480 passengers were carried. The air-line map was sparse. Chicago boasted only two schedules operated daily to the East and West. Not all planes were multimotored.

In 1938 the air lines had available a total of 386 multiengined transports and flew the astonishing total of 76,996,163 miles carrying 1,267,580 passengers. The air lines now join more than 200 cities in 47 states and 8 air lines operate nonstop service to and from Chicago.

Air fare has been reduced from an average of 12½ cents a mile to 5¼ cents; speed has been doubled, and comforts not even thought of in 1928 are commonplace aboard modern transports. Frequency of service, never better illustrated than in California and New England, enables air operators to compete with surface transport on an equal footing.

Safety has been uppermost in air operators' minds so that planes now depart into weather that would have grounded planes several years ago. Standardization of equipment has proceeded so that passengers travel on Douglases on main routes and Lockheeds and Boeings on the feeder routes. Supercharging has produced not only higher speed but increased passenger comfort by enabling ships to cruise at higher and smoother altitudes.

Liquor Industry Warned by Tunney

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The American liquor industry today has before it a further warning from James J. (Gene) Tunney, Chairman of the Board of the American Distilling Company, that it must clean house or inevitably face stricter legislative control.

Mr. Tunney, who recently resigned from the Distilled Spirits Institute in protest against conditions in the liquor business, warned the United Restaurant Liquor Dealers yesterday that alcoholic drinks in the United States were slipping back toward the "chaos" of prohibition days. He referred to reports that the New York area was again selling the low-grade whiskies, which were such a potent factor in inducing prohibition.

Wallace Defends Crop Control In Back-to-the-Wall Campaign

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, is making a back-to-the-wall campaign in defense of his farm program and at the same time launching a fight to buttress the plan again with processing taxes. Washington observers read this significance into vigorous speeches made by the Secretary at Hutchinson, Kan., and Fort Worth, Texas.

Facing a reportedly rising discontent in the farm belt due to low prices and renewed agricultural surpluses, Mr. Wallace appealed Sept. 29 to wheat farmers and Sept. 30 to cotton planters to stand by the adjustment program of soil-conservation, parity payments, and if necessary, marketing quotas, and subsidized exports. He will speak Oct. 14 to corn farmers at Springfield, Ill.

Both at Hutchinson and at Fort Worth he tore into alternative plans that have been gaining support in those areas. The first is a demand that the Government should establish a guaranteed price for wheat, or at least for the amount normally consumed in the United States, and that this price should cover cost of production. The second is an original form of the domestic-allotment plan applied to cotton, under which there would be no acreage restrictions or marketing quotas, but growers would be paid a subsidy on the domestic market portion of their crop and take what they could get for the rest.

Assails Substitutes

Both plans, he declared, would result in greatly increased production and uncontrollable surpluses. Exports would not be materially increased by low prices alone even though the world market for cotton might be depressed to three cents a pound, he said, and the total return to farmers for the larger crops would be less than now. He characterized the price-guarantee proposal as a "soak-the-consumer, sink-the-farmer program" that would break down in two or three years under the weight of stored-up supplies.

The secretary charged that interests which prefer no program of farm aid were encouraging substitutes for the Adjustment Act in the expectation that "once rid of the present program, they can make short work of whatever glittering substitute is used to knock it out."

The argument for re-enactment of processing taxes as a means of assuring steady financing of benefit payments was advanced in both speeches, making it evident the AAA will seek to get Congress at the coming session to present a new issue on this point to the Supreme Court which, with somewhat different membership, held such taxes invalid two years ago.

Addressing cotton farmers in Texas, Secretary Wallace remarked that parity payments depend on a $212,000,000 appropriation by the last session of Congress but said, "Farmers cannot yet be certain the parity principle established by Congress will be maintained. They will not be certain until some arrangement is made whereby the commodity bears at least a large part of the cost of financing its own program."

To Kansas wheat growers he had said, "the processing tax is the surest way for wheat farmers to get their fair share of the national income. It could easily and simply make up the difference between market price and parity price on the domestically-consumed portion of the crop. . . . To processors and handlers, I would point out that the bother of collecting the tax from the consumer and paying it to the Government would be as nothing compared with the regimentation they would get under almost any price-fixing scheme which might be adopted."

Admitting that export subsidies, such as are now employed for wheat, are not an ideal method of selling, Mr. Wallace said these were employed only to retain "a fair share of the world market" for the American farmer and in hope of obtaining an international agreement for regulated marketing.

Price Cutting Seen

"In general," he said at Hutchinson, "farmers have most to gain by supporting Secretary Hull's trade agreement program. If all nations use export subsidies, these measures are self-defeating. In effect, such measures mean international price cutting, and price wars in international trade are equally as disastrous as they are in private business."

The Secretary thought the American share in the export market should be around 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and at least 6,000,000 bales of cotton annually. He said he believed any subsidies in the case of cotton should be directed toward increasing its use in the United States, particularly in better clothing for farm families that raise the cotton, and suggested also that 1,000,000 bales of the present Government stock of cotton be set aside as a reserve to inaugurate a crop-insurance plan for cotton as is in the making for wheat.

Lasting Faith in Democracy Expressed at N. Y. Meeting

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Sept. 30—Faith in an enduring democracy was expressed by speakers at a "Review of the News" conference arranged by the New York Times here yesterday. Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Former President of Panama, gave credit to the good-neighbor policy of President Roosevelt following the trail-making of the Hoover Administration for "more cordiality and good will than there has ever been before in Latin America," adding "although there are several dictatorships in the southern countries these have nothing to do with Fascism or Nazism but are solely the result of local politics."

Mrs. Anne O'Hara McCormick of the Times editorial staff stated that while she had felt the nations were going backward for the past 10 years the threat of war has brought forth such consolidation of peace efforts and such an acceptance of humiliations and sacrifices in the effort to avoid war that she has "a feeling of hope and faith for the world."

Fortunate Country

Mrs. McCormick urged more active support for democracy in the United States, saying it is fortunate in being a free country. Without minorities, not one race or even one nation, but a group of states, "a mixture, a design for living, a way of life."

A constitution is a safeguard for democracy declared Frederick E. Crane, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and President of the 1938 New York State Constitutional Convention. He credited the recent convention with helping to educate the people of the State to increased use of democratic government and said the document itself had been written with "compromise" and that the guiding thought had been social welfare.

Permanent Policy

Federal relief will become a permanent policy said Col. Brehon B. Somervell, United States Works Progress Administrator for New York City. He advocated development of a Federal Department of Public Welfare to co-ordinate all relief agencies and to relate them more closely to other Government activities. Colonel Somervell stated there must be a continuing Federal force in the field of relief to direct affairs, set standards, conduct research, and regulate the amount and character of national assistance. There must, he continued, be permanent personnel appointed on the basis of the merit system with secure tenure beyond the influence of local pressure and national politics.

Franklin's Fireplace Kept Fresh Air 'Sweet and Warm'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—A copy of a "Pennsylvania Fireplace," Benjamin Franklin's first important invention, is attracting wide attention currently in the Franklin Institute here.

This hearth-warmer of colonial days, which affords an interesting contrast with modern home heating units also on display, has a special appeal to students of the life of its inventor. It did not bring to him as much fame as he received from his later achievements in the field of electricity, but it was recognized as a revolutionary improvement in home heating. It might have made a fortune for him, as the Governor of Pennsylvania offered him a patent to prevent others from selling it. Franklin refused the patent because of his belief that "as we enjoy great advantages from the inventions of others, we should be glad of an opportunity to serve others by any invention of ours, and this we should do freely and generously."

The "Pennsylvania Fireplace" is in reality a cast iron stove designed to be installed in an open fireplace. Its installation requires the construction of a false back of brickwork four inches or more from the true back, and the closing of the space over the fireplace between the false back and the breast of the chimney. Thus the heated air is prevented from going up the chimney, while the smoke is conveyed thither through a passage under the false back.

One of the principal advantages lies in the fact that the "Pennsylvania Fireplace" heats fresh air and sends it out into the room instead of heating stale room air, while the latter is used for combustion and passes with the smoke up the chimney. Franklin estimated that "nearly 10 barrels of fresh air are hourly introduced by the air-box; and by this means the air in the room is continually changed, and kept, at the same time, sweet and warm."

"I love economy exceedingly," he once wrote; and, concerning his fireplace, he pointed out that "as very little of the heat is lost, when this fireplace is us'd, much less wood will serve you, which is a considerable advantage where wood is dear."

London Bobbies Plan Exhibit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Believing that it pays to advertise, London's Bobbies are going to exhibit, along with the automobile firms of Britain, at the Motor Show which opens here, Oct. 13.

Pride of the Police stand will be the new 1939 model Courtesy Cop, specially designed to teach the public how to drive safely.

Originator of the Courtesy Cops, Sir Philip Game, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, is responsible for taking exhibition space at the show. Sir Philip is a great believer in friendly contacts between police and public, and he thinks that by putting in an appearance at the show the mobile police will get on even better terms with motorists.

Instructors from the police motoring school at Hendon, who taught the present Courtesy Cops their job, are to be present at the police exhibit.

These super-drivers are to show police training methods. They are also to show in a full-sized automobile, with controls and driving wheels free, ordinary driving faults and the means to correct them.

There is to be a model motor road, incorporating all ordinary snags and obstacles a driver has to meet. This model will be the basis for explanatory talks on safe driving.

Motorists who wish to criticize the demonstrators are invited to do so. They will be permitted to explain their own ideas on the stationary car.

Templar Auxiliary Elects

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 1 (AP)—Mrs. Otto W. Vossmeyer, of St. Louis, Mo., was installed on Sept. 30 as National President of the Social Order of the Beauceant, an auxiliary of Knights Templar.

Other officers elected included: Mrs. Herbert A. Rhoades, Braintree, Mass., First Vice-President.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS Cards. Deal with leader. Big profits. Finest $1. assortment. Gift Wrapping, Religious boxes, Combination offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doolin Finsburg S-55, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS — Adjacent to The Mother Church. Homelike housekeeping suites, 1-3 rooms. Available week or month. Rates upon request. SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 34a Clearway Street.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

HOUSTON, TEXAS — 7-pass. open model Phantom American Rolls-Royce, left hand drive, four wheel brakes; excellent condition; $1500 cash. Address Owner, Roy G. Watson, Esperson Bldg.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

JACKSON, MISS.—The Maples, 619 W. Pearl, 1 block south of U. S. 80—Quiet, restful rooms with hot and cold running water, meals optional; free garage, tourists welcome. Tel. 1976.

ROOMS TO LET

MIAMI, FLA., Flora Villa—Delightfully cool, large rooms, comfortably furnished; near First Church. MRS. FLORENCE BURNKE, 219 N. E. 20th Street.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

512 Beacon St.

6 to 8 room apartments in a deluxe building overlooking the Charles River . . . the advantages of a private residence with many service features.

Nordblom Management HUB. 7000

BACK BAY SUITES

1-2-3 rooms in elevator building, modern improvements, refrigeration, etc. Apply Coleman Gilbert Associates, 339 Huntington Ave. Tel. Com. 3212

BOSTON, MASS., FENWAY—Attractive 1-2-3 rm. suites, free refrig., large recep. halls, elevators, comfortable and warm, $33-$70. MRS. BAILEY, KEN. 6319, GEORGE A. GILES AND SON, Realtor, KIR. 2345.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Two very desirable apartments; first and second floors, 8?5, seven rooms and porch; fireplace; Frigidaire and plenty of heat. MRS. PHILLIPS, 1865 Beacon St.; Tel. Aspinwall 2010 except Sundays.

CAMBRIDGE
16-17 FOREST STREET
28-34 IRVING STREET
"EACH APARTMENT A HOME"
2 - 3 - 4 ROOMS

Do price, environment, and service mean anything to you? We offer reasonable rent, a select tenancy and attractice up-to-the-minute buildings. Large rooms, ample cupboard and closet space, tile baths and showers. KIRkland 5866 or 5221.

CAMBRIDGE—1-2-3-4 rm. suites, fireplaces, free refrig., ample closets, pleasantly and conveniently situated; restricted tenancy, $40-$70. George A. Giles and Son, Realtor, KIR. 2345.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Large selection of apartments, furnished or unfurnished. R. E. KEYES, 1601 Mass. Ave.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 103 Larch Road—5 rooms and sun room; oil heat; all modern conveniences; garage.

NEWTON Heated Apartments; quiet, convenient; porch, shower; finest location. Owner, Newton No. 7870.

SUMMER ST., West End, MALDEN, MASS.—5-room suite, modern and unusual in detail, air-conditioned, tiled bath with shower, tiled kitchen with stainless steel sinks, electric exhaust fan, continuous hot water, fireplace. Janitor service. SEE MR. McDONALD, 34 Chestnut St., Malden.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

DANCING

BALLET, modern, folk, tap dancing; special adult classes for gymnastic recreation. Regent Studio, Boston and Dorchester. Mass. Tel. 4947.

DRESSMAKING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dressmaking, alterations and remodelling skillfully done; reasonable prices. Mrs. Madden, 1714 19th St. N. W. DUpont 0541.

Married Workers Protected by New Law in Argentina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Marriage cannot be made a ground for dismissal from employment without indemnification according to a law passed by Congress here.

The proposal arose following disclosures of certain practices by some stock companies. The lawmakers argued that Argentina would never be adequately populated if marriage was to be handicapped by this "undermining of the family institution."

Passage of the measure was assured after the Senate's acceptance of several amendments by the Chamber, one of which assured equality of treatment for men and women. As it stands now the law can be summarized as follows:

Article 1.—All public and private employers are prohibited from making agreements or office regulations to dismiss a member of the staff for reasons of marriage.

Article 2.—A year's salary must be paid as indemnity to employees dismissed for this reason, without prejudice to their rights under other legislation. Proof will be seen in dismissal 30 days before or 12 months after marriage.

Article 3.—Those contravening this law will be punished with fines from one to ten thousand pesos, the amount being doubled in cases of repetition.

Article 4.—The penalties will be paid to the benefit of the National Education Fund.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

HELP WANTED

COUPLE, small dairy farm, dry hand milker, clean, particular, willing workers; woman to assist in house; steady position; have own cottage; write references and wages expected. H. SPENKE, R. D. #3, Honesdale, Pa.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

A CAPABLE woman experienced in selling high class gowns, wraps, sports clothes, with following, to manage new shop opening on Newbury Street; salary commensurate with ability. Apply by letter only to ALBERT GROSSMAN, 333 Washington St., Boston.

CAN supply position for a young person at $10 desiring to give her services in general housework; 2 adults; beautiful surroundings; no flat laundry; references. Wellesley 1585. (Wellesley Hills, Mass.)

GENERAL housemaid, white; Christian Scientists preferred; $10 weekly. Box 262, Hartsdale, N. Y.

NURSERY governess for two girls at school. French and sewing required; when writing state full particulars. Box 18, 1203 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HOMES TO SHARE

WELLSBORO, PA.—Will share comfortable home; ideal for rest; $12 weekly, room and board. C. A. Alexander, 39 Austin St.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ATTRACTICE home large veranda, room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 749 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Aspinwall 0529.

HOUSES TO LET

GOING TO FLORIDA?—3-rm. cottage, bath, screened porch, electric lights; $150 season. Call Bluehills 0817, 18 Maxwell St., Dorchester, Mass., or write L. F. Jackson, Mt. Dora, Fla.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA—Watches, clocks of all makes repaired and guaranteed by factory experts; RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING CO., 21 E. Central, opp. Yowel-Drew, upstairs.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping, at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4900, 553 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping, and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2400

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, two days week; also evenings. Suite 744, 11 West 42nd Street, N. Y. C. LO. 5-5499.

NEW YORK CITY
PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE FOR RENT, part time. Call MU. 2-2073 or Astoria 8-4819.

N.Y.C.—Practitioner's office; pleasant, well located office; share part time; phone after 1 p. m. MU. 2-7872, 561 Fifth Avenue.

PAYING GUESTS

HARMONY LODGE
24 CEDAR ST., HOPKINTON, MASS.
A real home for anyone wishing peace, happiness and contentment.
Route 85 Tel. Hopkinton 254

LYNNHOLM
"A Home Away From Home"
1115 E. Central Ave., Orlando, Florida
New England Cooking with Southern Hospitality

PIANOS FOR SALE

CHICKERING BABY GRAND—Excellent condition, $450 cash; also large Chickering upright, $50 cash. Address Room 516, Pierce Bldg., Copley Square, Boston.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY S. DURFEE, Graduate of Perkins Institution, 23 Derby Rd., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Mid 6768 or Center Newton 3074

REAL ESTATE

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 272 Harvard Street
Brookline, Asp. 1304
555 Commonwealth Ave. Cen. Newton 5252

PIERCE & PLUMMER REALTORS
NEWTON and WELLESLEY, MASS.
NEWton North 8238—7025

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 424 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; breakfast.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 21 Frost St.—Wanted, middle-aged or elderly lady to board; good home; pleasant front room, references. TRO. 9142.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Attractive rooms with innerspring mattresses; meals if desired; Christian Scientists preferred. Mrs. Cosman, 95 Gainsboro St. KEN. 1022.

BOSTON — Beautiful homelike rooms, one with private bath, shower; elevator; overlooking Fenway; near The Mother Church. Warren. COM. 7872.

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave., S. 3—Nice rooms, overlooking church park; single, double; permanent, transients or students. A. M. NEWPORT.

BOSTON, 120 Hemenway St., Suite 1—Furnished or unfurnished; private home; light, warm; near The Mother Church. COM. 9335.

BOSTON, 120 Hemenway St., Suite 3—If you are looking for an unusually pleasant and comfortable room, call COM. 9725.

BOSTON, 346 Commonwealth Ave.—Pleasant, sunny, homelike rooms; one double, two single; free parking. Tel. COM. 9323.

BOSTON, 185 Huntington Ave.—First floor front and back parlor; single or en suite; suitable for practitioner; make offer.

BOSTON, 64 Pinckney Street—Guest House; quiet, well appointed house for business people. LAF. 7580.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Large corner room, attractively furnished, near bath; business man, woman; excellent location; private family. LON. 3198.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., near Harvard Sq.—Three single rooms, reasonable; suitable for business men or students. 1601 Mass. Ave.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 48 Mass. Ave., opp. Technology, attractive front room, pleasant and comfortable. TRO. 1544.

HOME, corner rooms, innerspring mattress; plenty of hot water; walking distance. 610 Datura St., West Palm Beach, Florida.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS. — Two furnished, heated rooms, private bath; near Christian Science church and transportation; couple or friends preferred. Tel. Newton North 0611-W.

N. Y. C., 601 W. 180th (Apt. 35)—Exceptionally clean, sunny; elevator; convenient subway, buses; single-double; reasonable. WA. 7-8484.

N.Y.C., 454 Fort Washington Ave. (33)—Large front room, nicely furnished, near bath; subways, telephone; reasonable.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CARETAKER—Private estate, middle-aged, married; go anywhere; mechanical ability; references. Box W-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COLORED student, act as houseman, drive car, help cook; stay nights if necessary. PERKINS, 54 Worcester St., Boston.

HOUSE CLEANER—Colored, 27, honest, thorough worker, experienced, pleasing personality, good references; work by the day. Call HIGH. 2682, Roxbury, Mass., evenings.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ENGLISHWOMAN, wide experience in homemaking, seeks an executive position; highest references as house mother, hostess, teacher. Box C-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED, cultured, mature dietitian and linguist offers her services; educational institution preferred. Box A-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED Colored Cook, Laundress—Part time or days; reliable, references. Write I. HAMILTON, 253 W. 127th, N.Y.C., c/o Golden.

EXPERIENCED household manager or companion; willing to travel; excellent seamstress and interior decorator. Box W-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN wishes to clean business pepole's apartments; light laundry optional; references. Write Apt. 2F, 123 W. 62nd St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady, experienced diversified office, also sales work; moderate salary. Write Box D-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DRAWING, water color, painting; private instruction or classes; student of Friese, Paris; Eliot O'Hara, Maine. J. W. S. COX, Jr., Phone Ctr. 6132.

MARIANNE QUICK—Teacher of Piano; principles of Tobias Matthay; children's classes; downtown studio, Sacramento 2-8927, N.Y.C.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-2503
9-10 A. M. — 6-7 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. B. JAYNES
ROOFING CO.
ROOFING—PAINTING—REPAIRING
New Furnaces and Furnace Repairing
ACMA-JAYNES AWNING CO.
1731 AVE. A, SO. PHONE 3-7238

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

McCormack Bros.
PACKARDS
PHONE 3-6238
531 South 21st Street

JACKS COAL & TRANSFER CO.
All Good Grades of COKE and COAL
PHONE 3-0209

"CIVIL SERVICE"
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Cleaned by the Shampoo Process
HARMLESS—THOROUGH
White Swan Laundry
RUG DEPARTMENT Phone 3-0168

ZAC SMITH STATIONERY CO.
PRINTING—ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
2014 FIRST AVENUE

MOBILE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

PAN-AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORP.
H. D. TODD, Distributor
Foot of South Carolina
Phone Dex. 5840

MONTGOMERY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Walnut 1037-J. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

The Whitley Hotel Barber Shop
(THE SHOP OF BETTER SERVICE)
Manicurist J. E. White, Proprietor

Shop at Sears and Save
"HONOR-BILT" FURNITURE
COLDSPOT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
ALLSTATE TIRES
Use Sears Easy Payment Plan
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
119 COMMERCE STREET

School Girl Dresses, Day Chime Frocks
Mary Lane Sport and Dress Coats
Mayflower Dresses
Lawrence's
South Court Square

See the Newest Styles First at
Al Levy's
"The Show Place of Montgomery"
3 COURT SQUARE

SILVER'S
5c to $1.00 STORE
Montgomery's
Most Complete Store
QUALITY—VALUE—VARIETY

The Paragon Press
Printing
Publishing :: Bookbinding
14 Adams Avenue C-945

INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY
Blue Bird Gasoline, Quaker State Motor Oils, Kelly Springfield Tires.
665-67-69 NORTH PERRY STREET

Maxie D. Pepperman
General Insurance
PHONE CEDAR 436
702 VANDIVER BLDG.

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2012 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables—Groceries
Meats
and Bakery Goods

DAYTONA BEACH

Triple "S" Grocerteria
100% Home Owned
220 S. BEACH STREET
Main Street and Grandview Avenue

Look for the New Things First at
YOWELL-DREW CO.
Daytona Beach's
Largest Department Store
"Quality Did It"

SEE PAGE 19

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE

ANITA'S
BEAUTY STUDIO
Eperienced Operators
Lauderdale Hotel Building
S. W. 1st Avenue Phone 41

FORT MYERS

FIRESTONE
Auto Supply & Service Stores
TIRES
BATTERIES
BRAKE LINING
Phone 122 1409 McGREGOR BLVD.
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA
P. G. FRANKLIN, Mgr.

M. Flossie Hill Co., Inc.
The Ladies' Trading Place
Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear
Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods
1010-1016 FIRST STREET

JACKSONVILLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 5-0762
10-3 P. M., daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality
Furniture and Home Furnishings may be purchased on our Divided Payment Plan. All prices quoted are cash prices. Add one-half of one per cent per month for Divided Payments.
Sterchi's
20 West Adams Street
Also St. Augustine and Ocala

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

Sears
Will Save You Money
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

BOULEVARD PLEE-ZING
FOOD STORE
Fancy Groceries and Meats
Daily Deliveries — Ortega, Lake Shore, Fishweir and St. Johns Park
Hershell and Melrose
Phones 2-1133, 1134

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
220 WEST ADAMS ST. PHONE 5-2473

KUCHLER PRINTING CO.
PRINTING
30 So. Main St. Tel. 5-3161

*Complete Banking Service
Florida National Bank
of Jacksonville
A Financial Stronghold

EAT AT
Southern Cafeteria
Air Conditioned Economical
216-18 W. Adams Street

MIAMI

For information regarding local and national advertising, phone 32445
9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAMMOTH
FOOD STORES
Where Food Prices Are Made
Two Large Beautiful Stores
1453 S. W. 8TH STREET
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 blks. west First Church of Christ, Scientist

INSURANCE
Life—Fire—Windstorm
Casualty—Auto—Business
BAKER INS. AGENCY, INC.
W. W. Baker, Pres.—M. S. Budd, Vice-Pres.
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-4949

Permanent Waves Like Natural Curly Hair

Miss Billee's
BEAUTÉ SHOPPE
Service and Quality Unexcelled
159 S. E. First St., Miami, Fla.
AIR CONDITIONED
Expert Operators Phone 21686

MARFLEET'S
Trunks Luggage
Leather Goods
See Us Before You Travel
47 W. Flagler St. Phone 3-4981

We sincerely strive to make
"HOME MILK"
one of the best sources of milk supply in South Florida
MIAMI HOME MILK
PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
Owned and operated by local dairy farmers
760 N. W. 18th Terrace Ph. 3-7696

Abstracts—Title Insurance
Escrows
Dade-Commonwealth
TITLE COMPANY
37 N. E. First Street Phone 2-7666

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

HOMES
Four well-constructed homes ready for occupancy. F. H. A. financed. Low taxes.
Or will build homes to suit anywhere in greater Miami area.
MIAMI BUILDERS, Inc.
712 Obispo Ave., Coral Gables, Fla.
Ph. 4-5255 M. G. Laigle

Goodrich
Silvertown
Stores
The Home of Complete Economical Car Service
KENDALL
THE 2000 MILE OIL
Biscayne Blvd. and N. E. 2nd Ave. at 7th Street

TANNER
GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

HART HARDWARE CO.
Fred W. Hosea, Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Paints Stoves Hardware
44-46 N. E. 1st Street Phone 3-1616

BUILDER OF GOOD HOMES
STEWART E. CLARK

866 N. E. 77th St.
Tel. 7-3676

Snowden's Grove Service
A Complete One-Stop Service Station. Also Road Service.
3001 Grand Ave. Coconut Grove
PHONE 4-9277

Certified Milk and Dairy Products
WHITE BELT DAIRY
Certified
MIAMI, FLA.
OLD PLANTATION
Ice Cream
Serving Greater Miami for more than Quarter Century.
Phone 7-2411

B. & W. ELECTRIC
HOTPOINT
RANGES—REFRIGERATORS—APPLIANCES
G-E
Commercial Refrigeration
FAIRBANKS-MORSE
AIR CONDITIONING—ROOM COOLERS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
101 W. Flagler Phone 2-7111

MODERN CLEANERS
Dry Cleaners Laundry
712 N. E. 2nd Ave. Ph. 2-5843

McAVOY'S
ATLANTIC WHITE FLASH
Washing, Polishing, Lubrication
Biscayne Blvd. at 7th Street
PHONE 2-9817

BAUER'S
WATCH SHOP
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
37 S. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA

COLLINS GROCERY
INCORPORATED
In the heart of Little River
7916 N. E. 2ND AVENUE
Only the Best in Foods
Phone 7-9259

Bayshore Cleaners
Cleaning and Laundry
6810 Biscayne Boulevard
PHONE 7-2616

Bert's Grocerteria
INCORPORATED
Coconut Grove's Independent Food Stores
3440 MAIN HIGHWAY
Phones 4-1631, 4-1632

John E. Withers
Transfer & Storage Co.
INCORPORATED MEMBER N. F. W. A.
Two fireproof constructed warehouses, custom bonded space. Special service for household goods, private rooms, vaults for furs, rugs, silver and other valuables. Long distance and local hauling. Only experienced white men employed.
100 N. E. 1st Ave. Phone 32667-8

Phone 3-1380 New Work
RIGHT WAY PLUMBING CO.
537 N. W. 5th Street Repairs

MIAMI BEACH

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Leeta Hats
Designed for You With a Personal Interest
Remodeling
232 5th Street, Miami Beach

FLORIDA

MIAMI BEACH (Continued)

Youthful Beauty
FOR APPOINTMENT CALL SHOPPE 5-5260
IVAH BEAUTY SALON
"Your Neighborhood Beauty Salon"
IVAH STURM, Prop.
On the 79th Street Causeway
Two Blocks West of Collins Ave.
415 71st Street, Miami Beach

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO
FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

ORLANDO
STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners
Dyers
Launderers

49 W. Concord nr. Orange Ave. Phone 3176

RUSS MATTRESS CO.
1122 WEST CHURCH STREET
PHONE 3127
Innerspring Mattresses
Rugs Cleaned—Upholstering

FINLEY BROS., INC.
Distributors for
Benjamin Moore & Company's
Paints, Varnishes, Enamels
63 East Pine Street Phone 3348

SWP
HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
Cor. Orange and Jefferson Sts.

SARASOTA

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT
& GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER
ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
Lakeland
Bradenton Fort Myers St. Petersburg
383 MAIN STREET, SARASOTA

RUTH SHOPPE
126 6TH STREET
Ready to Wear
Lingerie
Alterations

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

"ACKERMAN'S"
NEWS STAND
"Call for Your Home-Town Paper"
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL Phone 6165

TAMPA

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"
SAVE AT
Sears
in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Beckwith-Range
Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

EAT
POLARS
Velvet
ICE CREAM
PHONE M-1284 935 5TH AVE.

STANALAND'S MARKET
1631 SNOW AVENUE
Personal Service Phone H 1454
Quality Groceries
Western Meats
Fruits and Vegetables

HENDERSON
Sporting Goods Co., Inc.
Tampa's Most Complete Sporting Goods Store
809 FLORIDA AVE. 810 MARION ST.
Phone 4494

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

Ernest Maas, Inc.
FASHIONS IN GOOD TASTE
Completely Air-Conditioned
Phone 2879 514 Franklin St.

FLORIDA

TAMPA (Continued)

MAAS BROTHERS
for
FASHION
LEADERSHIP

Seminole
FURNITURE COMPANY
INCORPORATED
609-609 FLORIDA AVENUE
Furniture for any Home

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

Open Daily 4-8, Sundays 12-2, 4-8
MAXWELL
DINING ROOM
Home Cooking, Southern Style
Fried Chicken and Waffles a Specialty
809 SOUTH OLIVE AVE. Tel. 8767
West Palm Beach, Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Utley
234 30TH STREET
Offer their home in the Lake Block for season rental—four bedrooms, and two baths, Thru H. D. VAN VRANKEN
Associated with
KING and FISCHER, Inc.
Citizen Building—Phone 4208
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Young Modern Shoppe
201 Clematis Street
Featuring Exclusive Merchandise for INFANTS, BOYS, GIRLS and JUNIORS
EDNER MORGAN MARIA T. CHARLES

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
800 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

Flamingo Beauty Shoppe
We Specialize in
Duart Permanent Waves
"Choice of Hollywood Stars"
Shampoo, Set and Dry, 75 cents
PHONE 4822 2003 SOUTH DIXIE

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store of Woman Appeal
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

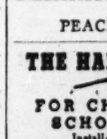
THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH
SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
235 Peachtree Street

Tipp's
MILLINERY STUDIO
HATS
Individually Designed
TILLYE C. SILLAY, Proprietor
REMODELING
401 Norris Building Main 8229

Wingo's Cafe
Where Friends Meet
Popular Prices—30c to 90c
NO WINE OR BEER SERVED
973 Peachtree at Tenth Street
625 Lee Street S. W. in West End

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
OFFICES 8 FRYOR STREET

Chajage's
"Dixie's Leading Fur Shop"
Furs Repaired, Cleaned, Glazed, Relined
Hanry Sobelson, Prop. 220 Peachtree St.


PONCE DE LEON
BEAUTY SHOPPE
517 Ponce de Leon N. E.
All Methods of Permanent Waving. All Lines of Beauty Culture
Phone Jackson 8351
Mrs. Wyndol J. Evans, Mgr
We Try to Please

DO YOU KNOW?
That it is cheaper to have your Rats, Roaches, etc., exterminated by us than to keep them.
Let us explain our Methods
No Obligations Reasonable Rates
F. A. YORK, Distributor
ROSE EXTERMINATOR CO.
27 PEACHTREE ARCADE Wa 8343

HOWARD PATTILLO
Insurance Agency
Since 1866 *Insurance Only*
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BURGLARY—CASUALTY—BONDS
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

SWP
HOUSE PAINT
A proven paint for millions of homes.
Washable Wallpaper

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS VARNISHES LACQUERS ENAMELS
70 BROAD N. W. WA 5780

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hemlock 0671
8 A. M.-11 A. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CORSETS—BRASSIERES
Junior Department
Eager and Simpson
Corset Shop
24 Cain Street, N. E.

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING
May's
DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

MACON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 531
9 to 12 A. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS
JEWELRY COMPANY
Jewelers
and Silversmiths
451 Cherry Street, Macon, Ga.

Shop NEWBERRY'S
Macon's Newest and Finest
5c—10c—25c—$1.00 Store
"In the Heart of Macon"

For Complete Service
Bob Stevens Service Station
Second and Walnut

Macon Shoe Co.
"The Store Where Quality Counts"
McCallum Hosiery
Matrix Shoes for Ladies
Florsheim for Ladies and Men

CHAPMAN'S
GARAGE
COMPLETE SERVICE
419 Mulberry St. Phone 2951

MRS. LINDA M. BURNEY
announces the opening of
BURNEY'S
FANCY PRODUCE
FRESH MEATS, GROCERIES
Phone 405 470 Second St.
WE DELIVER

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS
DRY CLEANING CO.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

Globe Shoe Co.
17 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
Phone 8161
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Savannah Printing Company
FINE PRINTING
117 West State Street
Savannah, Georgia

Woco Pep
Tiolene Motor Oil
Colonial Oil Co.
SAVANNAH, GA.
Serving the Coastal Empire

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

COAL
CAROLINA
COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

ABBOTT - KNIGHT
DRY CLEANING
MOUNTAIN CITY
LAUNDRY
207 Cox Ave. Phone 7000

Buy Insurance Before Too Many Lucky Days Go By
THE JOHN E. SCHLEY
General Insurance Agency
Asheville, North Carolina

ASHEVILLE ICE
& STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
SANITONE
We specialize in suedes, leathers, and furs.
DIAL 3-5191

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt Jr. P. W. Christian
L. O. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
Rely on Reliance

European Local Classified

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
Comfortable home available for 1 or 2 guests (or students); large sunny rooms; central heating; constant hot water; excellent cuisine; highest references; terms £2.10.0 per week MR. and MDME. CHRISTEN, Rue Jean Louis de Bons 2.

FLATS TO LET

ZURICH, 2, Dreikönigstrasse 35 — Nähe Landesausstellung zu vermieten 5 Zimmerwohnung m. Mansarde, eingb. bad. Nähe Post u. Bahnhof Enge. See. Zum mässigen Zins. Frau Garoni. (Flat to let).

HOUSES FOR SALE

TORQUAY—Residential district, semi-bungalow, entrance hall, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, attractive well-stocked garden. The Haven, St Vincent's Road.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

N. THORSØE-OLSEN & CO.
PRINTING OFFICE
HENRIK STEFFENSVEJ 2
TEL. VESTER 3059

FRANCE

PARIS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Anjou 20-67
9 A. M.-5:30 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
Charles Landrat
FLORIST
Rond Point de Longchamp
Tel. Passy 81-04
Open 7 a. m. till 9 p. m.

PETIT
25 avenue Rapp
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser

The Stoefler Shoe
THE BEST
18, avenue Mac-Mahon (Etoile)

"Say It With Flowers"
BERNARD
FLORIST
128 rue de Longchamp
Deliveries to all parts.
Tel: Passy 86-91

NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids
Sanitair Schilderwerk Verbouwingen
Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen
Tel. 554930 Giro 22578
v Weede van Dykveldstr 71 73 75a

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330722 b. g. g. 694544

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS
Garn
Wool Specialists
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm:
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö:
Baltzarsgatan 32
In Göteborg:
Centrum, Kungsgatan 61-65

Myrstedts Matthörna
Well known leading firm in
CARPETS CURTAINS
TAPESTRIES
Kungsgatan 5 STOCKHOLM
Kungsgatan 40 GÖTEBORG

Lagerson's SHOE STORE
Established 1874
KUNGSGATAN 4

MRS. STINA LÖF
Milliner
Autumn and Winter Novelties from Paris
Biblioteksgatan 3, 1 tr.

BREDENBERG & CO. A. B.

KNITTED GOODS and HOSIERY	GLOVES, etc.
54 Drottninggatan	Tel. 23 34 50
64a Hornsgatan	Tel. 40 87 25
16 Hamngatan	Tel. 20 02 38
7 Humlegårdsgatan	Tel. 62 41 59
39 Kungsgatan	Tel. 21 44 06
28 Götgatan	Tel. 43 98 24
1 Biblioteksgatan	Tel. 20 30 99

WIENERSKOATELJÉ
Carlsson & Sandberg
RUNEBERGSGATAN 10
Executes orders for turn shoes (vändsydda). Repairs.
Speciality: Turn shoes.
We fetch and deliver the shoes. Tel. 214784

A. B. LINUS GUSTAFSSON
GROCERIES
St. Paulsgatan 31 Tel. 414143

ASTRID AHLSTRÖM & CO.
Millinery Shop
ALWAYS THE LATEST NOVELTIES
Kungsgatan 35, 4 tr. Tel. 215580
Lift with operator.

BOOKS — MAGAZINES
STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

AARAU

MERCERIE
M. LÜSCHER-GLOOR
Large Assortment in Silk and Woollen Materials
GRABEN 28

ASCONA BEI LUGANO

CONFISERIE—Tea Room de la Poste
Fr. Signorell—Berger Tel. 454
High-class Confectionery—Specialities in home-made Chocolates, Cakes, Drinks, Pralines, Panettoni, Amaretti bianchi.
Special Ice Creams—Light Lunches.
Home delivery.

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

Pelze
B. ELSE A. G.
Spalenberg 20 Tel. 47.021
(Furs)

LYDIA SCHARZ
CORSETIERE
Barfüsserplatz 21 Tel.: 46.443

SCHUHHAUS RIVOLI
Speciality of Bally Quality Shoes
FREIESTRASSE 29
Tel. 28.731 J. Braendlin, Manager

E. KÜMMERLI
Elektrische Anlagen
Tellstrasse 1, Basel
(Electrician)

BLUMENHAUS
for Flowers, Plants
Floral Tributes Arranged
SCHÖPFLIN
Tel. 28.309 Streitgasse 3

KOX
Kohlen - Import A. G.
Steinentorberg 18
TEL. 22.870 B. K. G. MARKEN COAL

GEBR. RENAUD
Comestibles
Eisengasse 12 BASEL Tel. 22770
(Provisions)

Maleratelier—J. Bertschin
übernimmt sämtl. Malerarbeiten
Florastrasse 13, Binningen bei Basel
Tel. 49.283 (PAINTER)

BERNE

Pelzhaus
Ch. Weiss-Staiger
Known for Reliability, Quality and Style. Large Assortment in Fur Coats
KRAMGASSE 19

Bühler
QUALITÄTS-SCHUHE
KRAMGASSE 71
Shoes for everybody in the family.

TRUSTEE OFFICE
Management of Estates
Certified Accountant
Conscientious attention guaranteed
First Class Banking and Trade References
BERNISCHE TREUHAND A. G.
Société Fiduciaire Bernoise S. A.
Marktgasse 46, Berne

TEA ROOM CONFISERIE
P. MEYER · BERN · MARKTG. 31

DROGUERIE—PARFUMERIE
H. KINDLER
17 Marktgasse 17
Tel. 34.939
Beauty and Cosmetic Products
Silks Velvets Neckties
STOCKINGS

Leiden Jucker
on Theaterplatz, Bern

Piano Lessons
EUGEN HUSS
Berchtoldstr. 39 Tel. 23291

DAINTY FANCY WORK
Speciality Tapestry
M. SAEGESSER
Amthausgasse 18 Feine Handarbeiten

CHAPELLERIE
MODES
C. BURKHARDT
Aarbergergasse 63,
Opposite Hauptpost

Flowershop
MINA LERGIER
Ryffligässchen 8. Tel. 23.405

E. STUCKI-RICKLI
Tavelweg 38
Kolonialwaren Conserven
WERNLI BISCUITS

ALICE GORGE
Speciality of Ladies' Underwear
Amthausgasse 12

FLOWER SHOP
FRAU C. BALLY
Bärenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

MISS BIGLER
teaches English
Tel. 35.252
42 Bubenbergstr. 42

M. von ARB
Ladies' Underwear—Stockings
Handkerchiefs
Neuengasse 23

K. RIESTERER
KRAMGASSE 80
Speciality for Toilet Brushes and Household Brushes. Repairs

Wäscherei Steiner
Ralligweg 3 Tel. 33.055
(LAUNDRY)

ED. MEYER-V. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of
Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17 Tel. 22.331

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

TÜRLER
ZÜRICH PARADEPLATZ
BERN, MARKTGASSE 57

Orient
Tea Room
M. Michel, Gurtengasse 4 Tel. 20904
Open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.
1 minute from the Station.

BERN Marktgasse 4
Tel. 23.373
Standard Shoes and Shoes for difficult feet
Spezialität: Prothos

MEYER-MÜLLER
COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZÜRICH
The House for
Carpets and Linoleum

E. FRIEDEN
Bahnhofplatz 7
WOOD-CARVINGS
CUCKOO CLOCKS
IVORY CARVINGS
Leder Artikel
Bijouterie

Parfumerie—Toilettenartikel
Nährpraparate—Kinderpflegeartikel
immer sehr vorteilhaft
STAUFFER & CO.
DROGUERIE BLAU
Schauplatzgasse 7, Bern
(Perfumery—Toilet Articles)

GAFFNER & CIE.
Spitalgasse 23
FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS
Charcuterie fine

BIEL

LÖFFLER & CIE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Apparel
47 BAHNHOFSTRASSE

Stoffe und Konfektion
DRAPERY STORE
Magazine Hess
BIEL NIDAUGASSE

P. NEUENSCHWANDER
Autosattlerei und
Polster - Möbel - Werkstatt
28 Brüggstrasse Tel. 33.58
Interior Furnishing of Motorcars—Upholsterer

Molkerei A. Hauri
MILCHPRODUKTE
DAIRY
Gerberkäse
Tel. 44.78 Privat 28.25

CONFISERIE PATISSERIE
TEA ROOM
H. Guggisberg (Vorm. E. Schindler)
38 Nidaugasse Tel. 27.72
Glaces, Pralinés und Spezialitäten (Confectioner)

MODES ANNELISE
51 Centralplatz First Floor
Tel. 43.09
(Milliner)

In SCHMID SCHUHEN
gehen Sie gut
SCHMID A. G.
28 Nidaugasse Tel. 47.23
SHOES

GENEVA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Geneva 28-445
9:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EOS
Restaurant Végétarien
12, RUE CHANTEPOULET
PRÈS DE LA GARE
Bircher and Mazdaznan Cooking

AU MENAGE PRATIQUE
Genève
5 Rue Rive (face Capitole)
Articles de menage.

BADAN
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822 (Drapery Store)

ROBERT CHEVALLIER
30 Rue du Marché, Terrailliet
Maroquinerie
Articles de Voyage
Leather Goods

MÜHLSTEIN
Rue de la Confédération
Quality Clothes
at moderate prices
TOWN AND SPORTS WEAR
TAILORED AND READY-MADE
HOSIERY—SHIRTS

SERRURERIE
F. HENRIOUD
Spécialité: Lits & Divans métalliques.
19 RUE DU NANT (LOCKSMITH)

FLEURS & ARTS
LE FLEURON BLEU
TH. DELAPIERRE, Dir.
FLEURISTE 4 Rue du Rhône
Tel. 46.988
(FLOWERS)

SEE NEXT PAGE

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA (Continued)

BANK

Société de
BANQUE SUISSE
2, rue de la Confédération

All banking transactions under best conditions

PAPETERIE
IMPRESSIONS
MEUBLES
FOURNITURES de BUREAU
W. BERTRAND
92 RUE DU RHONE (STATIONERY) GENÈVE

"BALLY"
High Class Footwear
for Men, Women and Children
at
"Rivoli BALLY," 18 Rue du Marché
"LA RATIONELLE," 15 Rue de Rive

l'homme Chic
MOLARD
VÊTEMENTS SOIGNÉS
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

LINGERIE, BONNETERIE
TISSUS FANTAISIE
Grande Maison de Blanc
BUISSON-PAISANT
3, Rue du Rhône (WHITE GOODS)

La Grande Boucherie Du Molard
ne vend que de la marchandise de toute première qualité
TEL. 47.385 (BUTCHER)

INTERLAKEN

FRITZ FELLER
ROSENSTRASSE 28
Specialist in
CENTRAL HEATING *and*
SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

INTERLAKEN—Unterseen

MODES
Kocher-Götz
Excellent Service Guaranteed
BAHNHOFSTRASSE

MONTREUX

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

ST. GALLEN

ST. GALLISCHE CREDITANSTALT
All Banking Business
MARKTPLATZ 1

ST. GALLEN

LEADING HOUSE
for Silks and Woollens
Steiger-Birenstihl & Co.
Multergasse - Marktgasse

MÉNAGÈRE A.G.
Glass, Porcelain, Crystal
Household Goods
NEUGASSE 49 Tel. 22.369

LUTZ, STRAUB & CIE
ZUR TOGGENBURG
Knitted
Under- and Overwear
Modestrickwaren—Strümpfe

FURS Nelze vocka
MARKTGASSE 20.

ULRICH HOHENER
Gentlemen's Shirts
made to measure
Wool and Silk Materials
St. Leonhardstrasse 20 1st Floor
TEL. 26190

DRUG STORE
PFANNENSTIEL & TOBER
Marktgasse 18
Soaps - Eau de Cologne

EUG. KOLLER-MAURER
Groceries
Alle Lebensmittel
Lämmlisbrunnstr. 48 Tel. 22387

H. ROHNER A. G.
Feine Ostsee Marenaden
Vegetables—Fruits
MARKTPLATZ 4

SWITZERLAND

THUN

GEBR. SCHWEIZER
Zum "Anker" Berntor
Elektr. Artikel • Haushaltartikel • Gartenwerkzeuge • Gartenmöbel •
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.

WINTERTHUR

Bei Anny Egli
Tricot-Spezialgeschäft finden Sie die neuesten Modelle in bester Qualität
Paulstrasse 5 Tel. 22.134

M. Gubler
Kristall-Porzellan-Keramik
Merkurstrasse 1
(CHINAWARE)

Henri Ryffel Basse
Teppiche—Linoleum
Stadthausstrasse 97
CARPETS

Winterthurs älteste, grösste und besteingerichtete
Kleiderfärberei und Chem. Reinigungsanstalt Fr. HÖLKEN
Technikumstrasse 61. Tel. 26.110
Dyers and Cleaners

C. Schweizer
Spezialgeschäft für
HERREN-HÜTE, MÜTZEN UND PELZWAREN
Untertor 19 Furs

Uhren und Trauringhaus
MAX WENGER
Uhrmacher Watchmaker
Metzggasse 15 Tel. 26.536

Alkoholfreies Restaurant
Café—Conditorei
CLAUS
Ecke Bank und Museumstrasse
b. Bahnhof

JAKOB ZEIER Samenhandlung
STADTHAUSSTR. 24 WINTERTHUR
beim Bahnhof
SEEDS

CORRODI & GEHRING
Tuch-und Massgeschäft
Effretikon Kt. Zch.
Herren & Damenkleiderstoffe
Eigene Herrenschneiderei.
MATERIALS AND TAILOR-MADES

Blumen-Müller
Bahnhof Tel. 25.353 Gärtnerei: Wartstr. 33 Tel. 26.889
FLOWERS

ZURICH

A.-G. für Malerarbeiten Zürich
Müllerstrasse 16. Tel. 51.822
Fachgemässe Ausführung aller Malerarbeiten
(PAINTER)

Qualitäts-Schuhhaus
Spatz
Schuhe für Jedermann. Footwear.
Limmatquai 102 Tel. 25.525

bliss Moles
Waaggasse 7
Elegant Hats (Paradeplatz)

MÖBELTRANSPORTE
mit aller Garantie
ausser Termin Spezialpreis
LEERFAHRTEN
Bern, Biel, Genf, Lusern, Basel, St. Gallen
H. Keller, Letzigrabenstr. 106. Tel. 38.104
(Removals)

KOKS—KOHLEN
HEIZOEL
FERD. LENDI A. G.
Zürich, Seefeldstr. 5 Tel. 20.983
(FUEL)

GIVE FLOWERS
and you give joy.
BLUMEN KAUFMANN
Rämistrasse 3
Select Choice

MAISON BRESIL
L. Bosshard
RENNWEG 26 TEL. 35.145
Orange Marmalade, Canned Goods, Chocolates, Coffee without Caffeine, Huntley & Palmers Biscuits

JOHANN HÄUSLER
MALERMEISTER
Hochstrasse 28 - Zürich 6 - Tel. 29.349
empfiehlt sich für sämtliche Malerarbeiten

SCHRIFTEN - TAPEZIEREN
(Painter)

BÄCKEREI—KONDITOREI
Jakob BERTSCHI, Senior
empfiehlt seine guten Waren
Lieferungen ins Haus
TELEFON 25.933
Dufourstrasse 105
(Baker—Confectioner)

DAMEN & HERREN SALON
MERKUR
Nüschelerstr. 43, Ecke Löwenstr.
Th. Flechsedor u. K. Ergensinger
Tel. 74.047
HAIRDRESSER

GUSTAV MÜLLER'S Erben
Poststrasse 8
MERCERIE
Schöne Auswahl in Idewe Strümpfen
(HABERDASHERY)

J. SPÖRRI
Silk and Woollen Merchant
Ties and Shawls
Rämihof 8. Tel. 24.256
Eingang Stadelhoferstrasse

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MIDDLEMOSTS
Ladies' Outfitters
Direct importers of THE BETTER KIND of Women's Wear and authorized selling Agents—retail—for several British Fashion Houses.
We Specialize in Travel Wear
MIDDLEMOSTS, First Floor
76, St. George's Street
CAPE TOWN

Chames & Nelson Consolidated
(PTY.) LTD.
Associated with
YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
GROCERS
95 PLEIN STREET
Daily Deliveries
Bon Ami, Goddard Plate Powder, Cutex Preparations, Pond's Preparations, Potter & Moore's, Huntley & Palmer, Peek Freans

A. F. HONEYMAN
Merchant Tailor
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor-Mades to Measure
89 ST. GEORGE STREET
(Opp. Cape Argus Office)
TELEPHONE 2-3577

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers and Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street, off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

DURBAN

John Orr & Co (Pty) Ltd.
DURBAN and MARITZBURG
New Stocks Arrive by Mail to Replenish Our Forty Departments
Every Clothing, House Linen and Furnishing Item in Stock.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
Limited
NATAL
1 and 2, Anglo-African House
Smith Street
DURBAN
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

ARLINES
for Home made
Cakes, Pies and Pastries
SANDWICHES for all occasions.
LUNCH PACKETS delivered to your office.
Proprietress: MRS. ADELINE WALLACE
8 Mercury Lane Phone 21951

PREMIER BUTCHERY
City Market Phone 20489

PERCY COOMBES DRY CLEANING COY.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments CLEANED AND PRESSED
8 Acutt's Arcade Phone 20884
We Call and Deliver Satisfaction Guaranteed

You Can
BUY or SELL
FURNITURE of every description at Browns Sale Room (Pty.) Ltd.
Auctioneers, Valuers & Estate Agents
243 Pine Street Phone 24410

Gladden Every Day With Flowers
from HOWDENS
(Manageress: Miss Molly Mills)
Florists and Nurserymen
Distinctive Quality and Service
353 WEST STREET
Phone 23321—Residence 22933

MILLAR BROS.
for
Flowers and Floral Work
Plants and Seeds
Phones 25555 and (after hours) 46372
401 WEST STREET

Comber & Russell Ltd.
Tennis—Golf—Football—Bowls
Cricket—Sports' Clothing and Footwear
Herby Taylor & Ellis' Building
343 West St. (Opp. Henwoods) Ph. 20249

Winton's
The Man's Store for Men's Wear
Right Up-to-Date in All Men's Apparel. Moderately Priced.
376 West Street Phone 25289

Grocers and General Dealers
Loudon Bros.
Prompt and Personal Service with Quick Delivery
48 Florida Road Phone 37892

OLDFIELDS
for
FURNITURE
Carpets
Curtain Fabrics
Phone 21788 513-515 WEST STREET

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

GREAVES
for
GIFTS
JEWELLERS
HEATHS BLDGS., PRITCHARD ST.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

For Quality *For Value*

Cleghorns
CAPE TOWN PORT ELIZABETH
Everything for
Ladies', Children's and Men's Wear
Eloff, Kerk and Von Brandis Streets
JOHANNESBURG

BRENNERS SERVICE STATION
"The Better Service Station"
for
COMPLETE LUBRICATION
PETROL, OIL, REPAIRS and ACCESSORIES
PEGASUS MOBILOIL
Mobilgas Mobiloil
Harrison & De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082 P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

Ward & Salmons
for Value in
Men's Wear
Boys' Wear
Sports Goods
Footwear, Bags and Trunks
Corner Eloff and President Streets
P. O. Box 1036. Phone 33-6311
Also at
Krugersdorp, Germiston and Benoni

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes
Our Speciality.
Ask for illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
96 Pritchard St.
62 Kerk St.
57 Loveday St.
P. O. Box 6813

G. M. Horne (Pty.) Ltd.
PRINTERS
Cor. Trump & Ussher Streets
Selby Township P. O. Box 6785

VIRGINIA MILK FARMS
JERSEY DAIRY BRANCH
Croydon Mansions, Wanderers St.
Johannesburg
Telephone 22-4552
Awarded six "Certificates of Merit" by City of Johannesburg
High Grade Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Honey

Telephone 33-3472
Cranko Typewriter Co.
Typewriter Specialists
Direct Importers of Genuine Factory Rebuilt Typewriters
Underwood, Remington, Royal, etc.
Stockists of:—
New and Used Typewriters
Ribbons, Carbons and Supplies
Expert Repairs and Maintenance
PERMANENT BUILDINGS
92 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg

Malcolmson & Paterson
Estate and Insurance Agents
Builders and Contractors
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Members of the Real Estate Agents Institute. To Buy, Build or Sell Property, See Us
We are here to serve and advise you.
Ph. 33/5878 Maritime House,
33/5879 Cor. Loveday and Main Sts., Johannesburg

TRANSVAAL GRAPHITE CO.
(Margaret & Ethel Hudson)
Foundry Plumbago and Coal Powder
Pipe and Flange Joint Compound.
"Murrella" Boiler Composition.
Graphite for Granolithic Paint, etc.
Consult us re Grinding Requirements
234 ANDERSON ST. Phone Cent. 22-2126

ADIE & CO.
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Specializing in Outsizes
Corner of Jeppe and Joubert Streets

Figaro
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors, G. Van Diggelen and I. Perrow
1st Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street

TYPEWRITER Experts and Stationers
WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Bldgs Phone
115 Fox Street 33-7855

The House of Quality
Thrupp & Co
(EST. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71 Pritchard St., Johannesburg

PIETERMARITZBURG

C. Emile
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS and BEAUTY SPECIALISTS
DURBAN
399 West Street Phone 29629
400 West Street Phone 21629
5 West Street (Beach) Phone 23295
and at 334 Church Street, MARITZBURG
Phone 3725

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. Box 177 Phone 3192

The PIETERMARITZBURG COLD STORAGE CO., Ltd.
RETAIL BUTCHERS
Proprietors of Union Cash Meat Mkts.
193 Commercial Road Phone 3439
3 North Street Phone 3343
also
City Meat Supply Co., 183-185 West St. Phone 3499
Premier Butchers, 145 Church St. Ph. 3078

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG (Continued)

HOOPER MOTORS PTY. - - - - - LTD.
Sales on Service
OLDSMOBILE VAUXHALL
179-181 West St. and 164 Smith St., Durban
Phone 23785
225 Commercial Rd., Maritzburg
Phone 4189
Good Used Cars

P.S. Fully Equipped Workshop for all classes of repairs. Expert Mechanics.
• PETROL • OILS

CHOICEST WEARING APPAREL for Ladies and Gentlemen

IRELANDS
IRELAND & CO., LTD., MARITZBURG

GOOD WATCHES
When You Want a First Class TIME KEEPER—Let Us Serve You
FORSYTH & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Jewellers
167 Church Street Phone 3363

★ Tarboton & BRIDGETT ★
for Stationery, Books and Printing
★ 227 Church St. Phone 3189 ★

PRETORIA

VICTOR JOUBERT
436 Church Street
Specialists in Motor Repairs of Every Description
Efficient Service Available at All Times, Including Sundays
Stockists of Tires, Tubes and All Motor Spares. Reasonable Prices.
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department Becketts)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and off a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

R. A. CHARLES (Pty.) Ltd.
c/r Koedoe Arcade, Bureau Lane
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR CORRECTLY FITTED
The Very Latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear

VEREENIGING

Newhaven Residential Hotel
BEACONSFIELD AVENUE
Every modern convenience, under personal supervision of Mrs. M. W. Coney
Also
Bovey Court Residential Hotel
LIVINGSTONE AVENUE
Under personal supervision of Mrs. Glover.
Terms per day, week, or month on application.

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone F. L. 1721
10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Max Factor ★ Hollywood & London
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

Poullàrs
Australia's Largest and Best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches — Oxford Street, George Street op. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newton and Parramatta.

Guaranteed
Watch Repairs
Bring your repairs direct to the workshop
C. F. NORTON
5 Years with Hardy Bros.
5 HUNTER STREET, First Floor
B. 1280 Entrance to Wynyard Station

PHILLIPS' SHOE STORE
GEORGE STREET
Opposite Anthony Hordern's

KINGS CROSS STORES
High Grade Groceries
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs
64 Darlinghurst Road F. 3460

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
113 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4828

UNDERVICE-PEGAL PATRONAGE
SINGLETONS
ELECTRIC CARPET CLEANING
Estab. 23 years
Syd. Fl 3298 Melb. F5619

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE.
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M. W. 1278

'PHONE MJ 4202
Marieanne
(Lilla Scott)
Exclusive Millinery
1st Prom, City House, 164 Pitt St., City
Specializing in Remodeling and Made to Order Millinery

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
Eric A. Finlay, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

OVERELLS' PTY. LTD.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
The Valley-Brisbane
"OVERELLS' QUALITY" SAVES YOU MONEY

A friendly WELCOME awaits you at THE MARIE THERESE TEA LOUNGE where you may have Delectable SALAD LUNCHEONS and DAINTY MORNING and AFTERNOON TEAS in restful surroundings
Miss Wharington, Hostess
Reservations: Phone B. 6588
A. M. P. Bldg., 4th Floor, Edward Street
Brisbane, Australia

POLISHING AND RENOVATING SERVICE
Call our representative who will gladly give ESTIMATES FREE.
Prices moderate.
Phone J 7464
BRISBANE POLISHING SERVICE
Cavendish Road, Coorparoo.
Brisbane, Australia

E. W. ROSE & CO.
(Successors to M. G. Rose)
Art Florists, Nurserymen and Seed Merchants
GEORGE STREET, BRISBANE
Telephone B.5674
WICKHAM STREET, THE VALLEY, BRISBANE
Telephone B.5674
All Correspondence to be addressed to Head Office, Wickham Street, The Valley
After Hours Ring Phone Toowong 380

BRYCE LIMITED
Carrying Contractors
Furniture Packers, Removers and Storers
Bonded Warehousemen
Forwarding and Customs Agents
Head Office, 134-136 Adelaide St., Brisbane
Australia Phones B1831 (5 lines)

PRYCE & READ
Dressmakers and Milliners
Satisfaction guaranteed
Own materials made up
RENOVATIONS
173 Adelaide St. Near Edward St.
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

SHOP AT
HANSON'S, *Jewellers*
241 George St., Brisbane, Australia
Diamond Ring Specialists
Cut Crystal for Gifts
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Wristlet Watches
At Prices You Want to Pay

Crown Engineering Works
PTY. LTD.
52, Hope Street, STH. BRISBANE
AUSTRALIA
Iron and Brass Founders
Elec., Oxy. Welders, Blacksmiths
Motor Repairs
D. W. SUCHTING, Man. Director

F. TRITTON (Pty.) Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS
280 GEORGE ST., BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
One of Brisbane's Leading Houses for Furniture, Carpets and Linoleums

ALEXANDERS Ltd.
BRISBANE (Q.) AUSTRALIA
Odourless Dry Cleaners, Dyers, and Men's Laundry Services
Receiving Depots, Adelaide St. (opp. Finney's): Valley (Crease's Corner).
PHONE B 2808

C. S. G. Cash & Carry Stores
Dean Street, Toowoong Ph. Toowong 90
Edward St., City (near Elizabeth St.) Phone B. 7146
Ipswich Road (Park Road Section) Phone J. 2533
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
Free Delivery All Suburbs

G. & B. BRANDON
Brisbane's High Class Boot Repairers
Give Satisfaction to Every Customer
Same Day Service
ONLY ADDRESSES:
Elizabeth Street, near Theatre Royal
Queen Street, opp. Eagle Lane
Adelaide Street, opp. State Insurance
Phone B. 5457 Brisbane, Australia

PLUMBER
General Contractor
Sewerage connections a specialty
F. C. WHITE
123 Butterfield St., HERTSON
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA Phone B. 1896

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE (Continued)

WALLACE BISHOP
Loyal RELIABLE WATCHES
No Repair Costs With Loyal Unconditional Guarantee
Albert Square, Brisbane, Australia

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE COOPERATIVE INSURANCE CO. of Aus. Ltd.
FIRE — MARINE — MOTORS — GENERAL
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE HOUSE
Bentham Street, Adelaide
Phone C 3240 (2 lines)

TASMANIA

HOBART

Visitors to Hobart—
Mather's
DEPARTMENT STORE
Men's and Women's Apparel
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Salon
Gifts and Stationery
LIVERPOOL ST.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Windsor 6587
9 A.M.-6 P.M. daily—Sat. 9 A.M.-1 P.M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"WILMAR"
MRS. LOTTIE MARTIN
EXPERT
CORSETIER
Fittings for every type of figure
DAINTY
LINGERIE
MISS D. WILLIAMS
294 Little Collins Street
Telephone C. 5218

THE WATTLE
for
TEAS
LUNCHEONS
DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins St., MELBOURNE C 1
Telephone M 2981 (6 lines)

MAY BARNETT
Late of Ball & Welch Ltd.
GLOVES
HOSIERY
LINGERIE
Lingerie — from luxuries in Pure Silk Milanese to the practical tailored lingerie for every day . . .
Manchester Unity Arcade
Collins Street

WE CALL AND DELIVER
Phone F 2848 Prompt Service
Renovations
FRENCH DRY CLEANERS, DYERS, and HAT BLOCKERS
382 LITTLE COLLINS STREET
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

V. Boldner
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
for GIFTS
PRESENTATIONS CRYSTAL
HOUSEHOLD SILVER
and CUTLERY
McEWAN HOUSE, 343 LT. COLLINS ST.
Phone F. 5371 or L. 2933

C. CARLSSON
F. 6862
Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES
PTY. LTD.
THRIF-T-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT
26 Howson St.
Tel. U. 3171 and U. 3172 Malvern, S. E. 4

PLANT QUALITY NOW FLOWER SEEDS
Summer and Autumn Flowering
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. M5766 Pty. Ltd.

MISS EDITH TAPNER
TYPING
DUPLICATING
MAILING LISTS
Expertly and Promptly Executed
20 QUEEN STREET MU 1248

Miss M. Thorpe
No. 16 BLOCK ARCADE TEL. C 6455
English, French and Canadian
CORSETRY
For the O. S. and Hard to Fit Figure

Full Circle Retreading, Tyres, Batteries, Petrol, Oils, Accessories. Lowest prices for quality goods.
Beaurepaire Tyre Service Pty. Ltd.
Opposite Christian Science church, 333 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, 225 Latrobe St., Melbourne, and at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, Sale, Albury, Warrnambool

DECORATION and PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100
H. OLIVER & SON Pty. Ltd.
434 TOORAK RD., S. E. 2

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase seems to helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MELBOURNE (Continued)

Caldwell's Antiques and Reproductions
425 BOURKE STREET
418 LITTLE COLLINS STREET

MELBOURNE Elsternwick

Miss B. Pattinson
477 Glenhuntly Road
South Caulfield
Hairdresser
Phone L 2896

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE
BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

GENALEX AND COLDSTREAM
REFRIGERATION
ALSO GODESIA
HOT WATER GAS SYSTEMS
O. T. Abrahams
REFRIGERATION ENGINEER
B1307 929 HAY ST PERTH

GEORGE NELSON
667 HAY ST. PERTH
Sells BEDGGOODS Shoes
As well as other Comfort Shoes.

At Your Service TEL. F. 1726
Alfred Hart
64 Monument St. Buckland Hill
Estimates Free
Painter Decorator Renovator

W. O. WILLIAMS
PLUMBER and
SHEET-METAL WORKER
Tanks of all sizes. Skylights, Fireplaces, Stoves of all kinds, new and re-conditioned.
Repairs promptly attended to.
710 WELLINGTON STREET, PERTH
Tel. B 3252

WATCHES—JEWELRY
W. A. SOUVENIRS
Repair Service
J. T. FERRY
241-243 Murray Street
Tel. B. 1605

For All Electrical Installations and Repairs Consult
• L. H. Deague & Co. •
36 PIER STREET
Specializing in Cooking Appliances

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

David Silk Ltd
Jewellers
Auckland, New Zealand

MRS. A. BINNS
Permanent Waving and Beauty Culture
ALL BEAUTY AIDS STOCKED
13 Strand Arcade, Auckland Tel. 42302

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

Flowers Bring Joy
We send Flowers anywhere, any time.
A. & S. REID
Florists and Seedsmen
271 HIGH STREET Phones: 36-171, 22-495
Cables: "Blooms," Christchurch

VICTOR CYCLE SHOP
Cycles, Repairs and Accessories at Bedrock Prices
All Work Guaranteed
Baker & Co. 136 Manchester St. Phone 41-347

KINCAIDS LTD.
Family Grocers and Bacon Curers
We will call for and deliver your orders.
Mail Orders Filled
New Price List on Application
603 COLOMBO STREET Tel. 30-349

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Monitor Movie Guide

Boarding House Stew From Hollywood

The Affairs of Annabel (RKO)—Jack Oakie is one of those fabulous press agents you read about and Lucille Ball is the heroine—or the victim, as you prefer—of his numerous stunts. Posing as a maid with a suburban family, the actress becomes involved with visiting gangsters. Sometimes it is funny. Bradley Page, Fritz Feld, Thurston Hall, Ruth Donnelly, Granville Bates.—Adults and young people.

Boys Town (MGM)—Sentimental melodrama based on a real experiment for youth. It stems from Father Flannagan's Boys Town, near Omaha, Nebraska. The film tells of the priest's heroic struggle to start his non-denominational home for waifs and subsequently of his efforts to tame an incorrigible, the orphaned brother of a murderer. Fictional embellishments pale beside the real facts of the case and the whole thing ends in a flood of tears. It's too bad they couldn't have stuck to the home itself. Notable performances by Spencer Tracy, Mickey Rooney, Henry Hull, Bobs Watson, Gene Reynolds.—Family.

King of Alcatraz (Paramount)—Gang leader escapes Federal penitentiary on Alcatraz Island by way of a Pacific steamer. Aboard, he poses as an old lady, murders a traitorous lieutenant, takes control of the ship and shoots up a goodly percentage of the crew before being finally captured. With such a large cargo of sheer violence, the entertainment is of the lower order. Gail Patrick, Lloyd Nolan, Harry Carey, J. Carroll Naish.—Adults.

The Lady Objects (Columbia)—Combination of murder melodrama and singing by Lanny Ross, merging as successfully as could be expected. Hardly original, the plot tells of the poor man married to a brilliant lawyer. Jealous, he quits his architecture, becomes a night club singer and is eventually accused of murdering a female colleague. Friend wife steps in and saves his neck. There will probably be worse movies this season, if that is any consolation. Gloria Stuart, Joan Marsh, Roy Benson.—Adults.

Touchdown, Army (Paramount)—Those old newsreel clips are marched out of the files to do their customary service as Army beats Navy, Robert Cummings wins Mary Carlisle and we reach for our hat. This is where you came in—probably more than once. John Howard, Owen Davis, Jr., William Frawley, Benny Baker, Raymond Hatton.—Family.

Youth Takes a Fling (Universal)—Whatever the pretensions of this mild romantic comedy, they are invalidated by a dull script, uninspired direction and acting which frequently belies the word. Andrea Leeds portrays the romantic stumbling block that prevents Joel McCrea, a Kansas farm boy, from going to sea. Her pursuit is something for Frank Buck to study. The makers call it "sweeping emotional drama," which is probably as accurate as anything else they might have said about it. Frank Jenks, Dorothea Kent, Isabel Jeans.—Adults and young people.

Pictures of Lasting Interest

Family: "Four Daughters," "My Lucky Star," "Carefree," "Keep Smiling," "Penrod's Double Trouble," "Love Finds Andy Hardy," "Mother Carey's Chickens," "Storm in a Teacup," "Little Miss Broadway," "Walt Disney's Revue," "Lord Jeff," "Moonlight Sonata," "The Gaiety Girls," "Mad About Music," The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," "A Yank at Oxford," "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

Adults and Young People: "Three Loves Has Nancy," "Boy Meets Girl," "Marie Antoinette," "Algiers" (mature), "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Letter of Introduction," "Professor Beware," "The Texans" (mature), "We're Going to Be Rich" (mature), "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse" (mature), "Blockade," "Having Wonderful Time," "Shopworn Angel," "White Banners," "Three Comrades" (mature), "Holiday," "The Charm of La Bohème."

Adults Only: "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," "Dreaming Lips," "I Met Him in Paris."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Gratitude Expressed

Hollywood, Calif.

When a young girl outgrew her bicycle a few months ago, she asked, and received, her parents' permission to give it to a little Japanese girl who attended her school.

Several weeks ago, the little donor's family went to the mountains for a two weeks' vacation, and employed a Japanese nurseryman in the vicinity to water their flowers.

When they returned, they scarcely recognized their garden. Dormant beds had been filled with freshly blooming plants; shady nooks were planted with begonias; and shrubs and trees were neatly trimmed and pruned.

Inquiry revealed that the family had unwittingly employed the father of the little Japanese girl; and this was his way of expressing gratitude for the kindness shown his daughter.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

We were going to say "no-hints" today, but the code of the first word gives a clue. With that much to work on, how long will it take you?

MUSIC DEFGH, JHIFK KSIC, MLEFN UESJ, OMSIC NIPMES, DQHL OERTDIM, UEIMDHV, UHSF—IFRHST IJSHES, UIDDID, KPORHSK!

Diamond Acrostic

This is shared by a Chicago reader. Definitions are given below for words to be filled in, some of which read differently, across and down.

Across: 1, A consonant. 2, An allotment of land. 3, Showing no individual taste; commonplace. 4, To check; to test. 5, A round soft cap of soft material. 6, A code signal. 7, A consonant. Down: 1, A consonant. 2, Boy's name. 3, Byways. 4, Same as 4 across. 5, Weeds. 6, Same as 2 across. 7, A consonant.

Letter Juggling

Four different 5-letter words, 2 of them proper names, may be formed from the 5 letters given below. Use all 5 letters in each word:

A B E L M

A Bit of Division

Divide $770 into 2 parts so that one shall exceed the other by 20 per cent; by 33⅓ per cent.

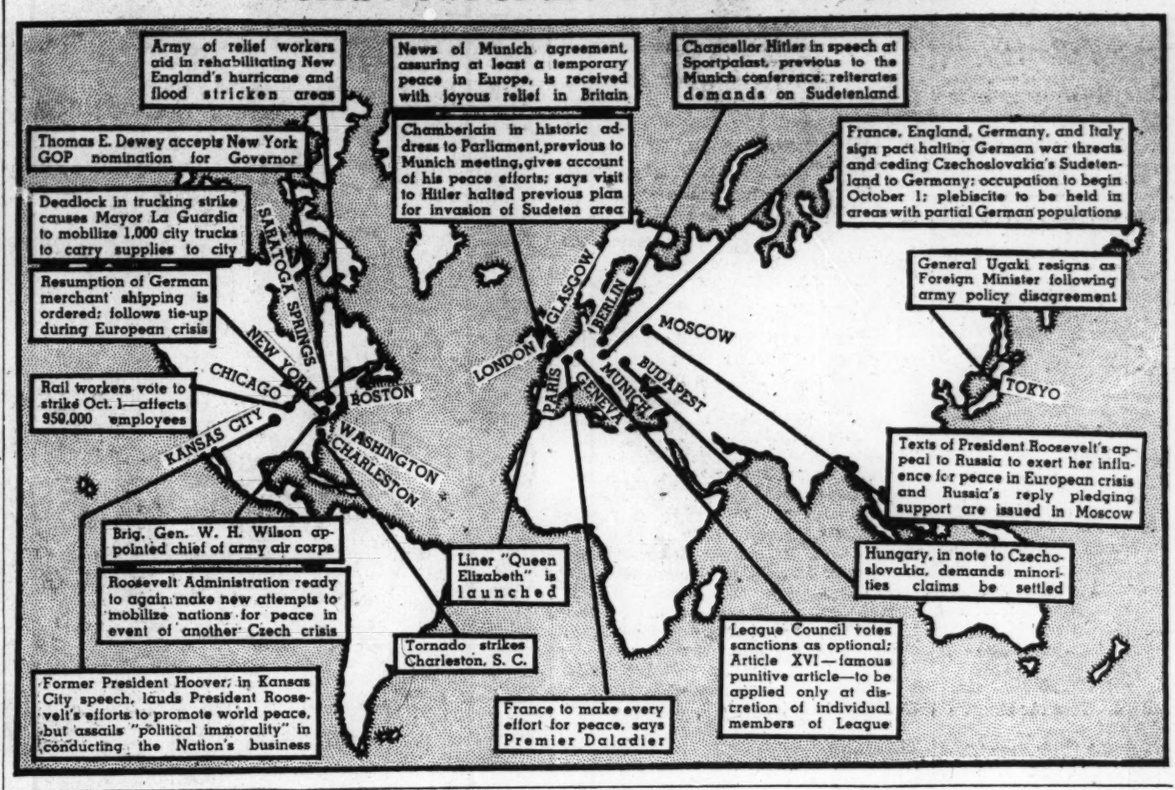
Names of Orchestra Leaders

This list of disconnected names is shared by a Greenville, Fla., reader:

1	Guy	King	
2	Tommy	Ellington	
3	Chic	Lombardo	1
4	Kay	Garber	
5	Duke	Goodman	
6	Wayne	Waring	
7	Jan	Kaiser	
8	Glen	Dorsey	
9	Benny	Webb	
10	Fred	Gray	

(Answer Appear on This Page)

World News of the Week at a Glance


Army of relief workers aid in rehabilitating New England's hurricane and flood stricken areas
News of Munich agreement, assuring at least a temporary peace in Europe, is received with joyous relief in Britain
Chancellor Hitler in speech at Sportpalast, previous to the Munich conference, reiterates demands on Sudetenland
Thomas E. Dewey accepts New York GOP nomination for Governor
Chamberlain in historic address to Parliament, previous to Munich meeting, gives account of his peace efforts; says visit to Hitler halted previous plan for invasion of Sudeten area
France, England, Germany, and Italy sign pact halting German war threats and ceding Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland to Germany; occupation to begin October 1; plebiscite to be held in areas with partial German populations
Deadlock in trucking strike causes Mayor La Guardia to mobilize 1,000 city trucks to carry supplies to city
Resumption of German merchant shipping is ordered; follows tie-up during European crisis
General Ugaki resigns as Foreign Minister following army policy disagreement
Rail workers vote to strike Oct. 1—affects 950,000 employees
Texts of President Roosevelt's appeal to Russia to exert her influence for peace in European crisis and Russia's reply pledging support are issued in Moscow
Brig. Gen. W. H. Wilson appointed chief of army air corps
Liner "Queen Elizabeth" is launched
Hungary, in note to Czechoslovakia, demands minorities claims be settled
Roosevelt Administration ready to again make new attempts to mobilize nations for peace in event of another Czech crisis
Tornado strikes Charleston, S. C.
League Council votes sanctions as optional; Article XVI—famous punitive article—to be applied only at discretion of individual members of League
Former President Hoover, in Kansas City speech, lauds President Roosevelt's efforts to promote world peace, but assails "political immorality" in conducting the Nation's business
France to make every effort for peace, says Premier Daladier
SARATOGA SPRINGS
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
BOSTON
KANSAS CITY
WASHINGTON
CHARLESTON
LONDON
GLASGOW
BERLIN
PARIS
GENEVA
MUNICH
BUDAPEST
MOSCOW
TOKYO

Daily Anecdote

The Saving Retort

More than once Henry Ward Beecher found his quickness and force at repartee a powerful weapon against those who would interfere with his great labors.

Once as Mr. Beecher neared the climax of a powerful plea, someone concealed in the back of the hall suddenly crowed like a rooster. The imitation was excellently rendered and many people were forced to laugh in spite of themselves.

In that moment it seemed that the whole effect of the minister's appeal would be lost; but Mr. Beecher proved equal to the occasion. Feigning great surprise, Mr. Beecher pulled out his watch and exclaimed, "Morning already! And my watch indicates only ten o'clock. Yet I am sure there can be no mistake; the instincts of the lower animals are infallible."

A New Kind of Pioneering

Although buses and airplanes have long had "through service," it is only now being tried by trains. Transcontinental train passengers changed at one of three points: Chicago, St. Louis, or New Orleans.

Quotation for Today

GIVE all thou canst; high Heaven rejects the lore
Of nicely calculated less or more.

—WORDSWORTH

In Lighter Vein

Thrifty

Weighing Machine Operator: "Weighing costs 20 cents, not ten!"
Customer: "You need not tell me more than half my weight!"—De Telegraaf.

Serious

"You know, dear, marriage is a serious business. When we are married you'll have to cook my meals."

"Yes, darling, and you'll have to eat them."—Schweizer Illustrierte, Zolingen.

Simple

Jones had been obliged to sell his pup because of its habit of always running beneath the sofa and refusing to come out for hours.

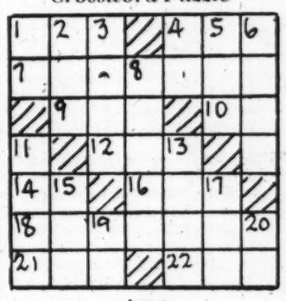
About a month later he met the new owner and asked him if he had cured the animal of the practice.

"Yes," was the reply. "He doesn't run under now."

"How did you stop him?"

"Why, easily. I cut the legs off the sofa."—Tit-Bits.

Crossword Puzzle



Across

1—Collection of sayings
4—Sash
7—Bird
9—Piece of furniture
10—Proceed
12—Summit
14—Interjection
16—Strike gently
18—Spontaneous expression of homage
21—Vessel
22—Game at cards

Down

1—By
2—Seize suddenly
3—The dill
4—King of Bashan
5—Plead
6—Metallic element
8—Accept as one's own
11—Hew
13—Vessel
15—Humming-bird
17—Also
19—Indefinite article
20—Negation

(Answer Appears Among Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Mutiny in the Crew*

By LE PELLEY

MARMADUKE—IT'S NICE OF YOU TO SHOW US YOUR SUBMARINE, AND ASK US TO BE YOUR CREW—BUT—HONESTLY—I OUGHT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT IT !!
WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ON THIS SUBMARINE ?? - ARE WE PIRATES - OR WHAT ??
IN FACT, IF YOU DON'T TELL ME WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT I WON'T GO !!!
HUSH YOUR NOISE—THAT'S MUTINY ! ! ?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Home Town Dog*

By CARMACK

Saw a stranger hiking down our street today and I decided to follow him—
But a few moments later I heard him tell our neighbor he was walking across the country
And the neighbor whistled and said something about it being quite a long hike—
So after a moment's thought—
I decided to stick to local talent—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Jack Frost Makes a First Appearance*

By THE HAGERS

'TWAS COLD LAST NIGHT, SO I AROSE MY SWINGING BEDROOM DOOR TO CLOSE.
A FIGURE OUT THERE I COULD SEE ON MY PORCH ROOF. WHO COULD IT BE?
I GOT MY NEW FIVE-CELL FLASHLIGHT, AND SHOT ITS BEAM INTO THE NIGHT.
A LITTLE MAN WITH WHITE PAINT GLOSSED MY SHINGLED ROOF. IT WAS JACK FROST!

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Astutely—*Ass-tute'-lih.*

Although a certain amount of sagacity and artfulness is implied by this word, the Latin root *astus*, "craft, cunning," suggests that one who copes astutely with a thing handles it with shrewd, designing subtlety.

Alleluia (Rev. 19:1, 6)—Twist your tongue and utter *al-e-lu'-ya* (long *u*) if you are a confirmed Webster-ian, following the latest edition. (But practice with it if you would make it a glad, not a pedantic, hosanna!) Others will find that the perfectly natural *al-e-loo'-ya* will come with less effort and more joy. It was recommended in the old Webster's. (Speed the day when dictionaries will stop trying to make us sound long *u* after *l*!)

"Alleluia" came to us through the Greek form (*allelouia*) of the Hebrew *hahelu Jah*, "praise ye Jehovah" (hence "hallelujah").

Associate, association—Note that the third syllable in the first is *shih-*, and in the second it is *sih-*.

Belial—Too bad this name can't be pronounced with deep significance *Be-li'-al*; but we can know that it stands for a great lie as we step into line with *Be'-lih-al*.

Blasphemies—*Blas'-fe-miz* (*a* short, *e* as in debate, *i* short—although dictionaries must sometime recognize that *-ies* endings have a decent trace of quick-long *e*).

Coalition—*Ko-a-lish'-un* (*o* as in obey, *a* as in sofa, *i* short, *u* clipped-short; secondary stress on first syllable).

This word, from a combination of Latin *cum*, "together," and *alescere*, "to grow," suggests a union or alliance of persons or parties for joint action or purpose.

Commute—*Kuh-mute'* (the vowel in the first syllable is really a clipped-short *o*).

The Latin roots *cum*, "with, together," and *mutare*, "to change," remind us that in transitive uses (with an object), this word suggests "to exchange, substitute"—in legal matters, a prison sentence, for example, may be commuted to a heavy fine. A self-sentence of pain may be commuted by understanding man's true selfhood.

In intransitive uses (without an object), this word may mean either "to pay or give compensation" or "to travel by means of a commutation ticket."

"Confirm the feeble knees" (Isa. 35:3)—The verb here translates Hebrew *'amats*, "be alert." Moffatt reads the verse: "Put heart into the listless, and brace all weak-kneed souls."

Conquest—Preferably with the *ng* sound, *kong'-kwest*.

Corinthians—The point is a minor one, and the effort to establish it is undoubtedly worthy of a better cause, but the first syllable is *Ko-*, not *Kor-*.

Devoid—*De-void'*.

From Old French *devoidier*, "to empty out," this word suggests complete emptiness or vacuity.

Disease—Although the hyphenated term "dis-ease" is employed for a definite purpose (and is pronounced as spelled, *dis-eez'*), the familiar word "disease" is properly pronounced *dih-zeez'*. Readers are cautioned against any uncalled-for pronunciations, however enlightening and interpretative, lest they call down upon themselves criticism of endeavoring to develop a lingo.

Dorcas—*Dor'-kas* (*o* as in orb, *a* clipped-short).

Ejection—*E-jek'-shun*.

Whatever is ejected (Latin *e*, "out," and *jacere*, "to throw or cast"), is thrust or driven out; and the act of expulsion or ejecting from a place or status constitutes an ejection.

Inert—*In-urt'* (*i* short, *u* as in urn).

This word is derived from a combination of the Latin roots *in*, "not," and *ars*, "art." If art betokens skill, aptitude, activity, and ability, the lack of art obviously denotes inability, inaptitude, inactivity. Hence, anything characterized as inert is incapable of effecting forceful action. Matter, without mentality or vitality, is inert (cf. "inert and lifeless as a clod").

Joppa—*Jop'-a* (*o* short, *a* as in sofa).

Latent—*Lay'-tent*.

This word comes to us from the Latin *latere*, "to lie hid." "Dormant" (Latin *dormire*, "to sleep") describes that which is obviously present without exerting itself; "latent" designates that which is present without showing itself.

"No inaction, diseased action, overaction, nor reaction"—When similar words are thus used together, the dissimilar portions of the second and following terms are stressed. Thus, "inaction" would here receive normal accent on the second syllable; but "diseased," "over-," and "re-" in the other terms would be accented.

Primal—*Pri'-mal* (*i* long, *a* clipped-short).

This word is derived from the Latin *primus*, "first," a superlative form, the positive of which is *priscis*, "ancient," and the comparative, *prior*, "former." We apply the word to that which is first, original, primitive, and occasionally to that which is first in importance, chief.

Simulate—*Sim'-u-late*.

Training-camp recruits will recall the familiar command "Simulate firing" (Latin *simulare*, "to feign, pretend, make like"). Each man would proceed to sight his rifle, pull the trigger, operate the cartridge magazine, etc., just as if in actual engagement—but no ammunition would be used.

"Simulate," then, suggests "to assume the mere appearance of, without the reality; to assume falsely the signs or indications of." A spy simulates loyalty to the country in which he is operating.

Tabitha—*Tab'-ih-tha* (first *a* and the *i* short, second *a* as in sofa).

Tenor—Webster's says it is *ten'-er* (first *e* short, second as in maker; but a letter from the publishers gives us assurance that in the measured speech characteristic of public worship, greater attention may be paid to vowel values—a trace of circumflex *o*, as in orb, in the last syllable).

At first glance there may seem to be little connection between a tenor singer and one who pursues, so to speak, the even tenor of his way. But back of each lies the Latin *tenor*, "a holding on, uninterrupted course" (*tenere*, "to hold"); and a tenor in music usually holds or continues the dominant note, just as the other continues to hold a general course.

In constructions such as "tenor of the word," then, the word suggests "general tendency or direction; procedure; trend; purport."

Brevities

Washington Post: We sometimes wonder why a person buys a railroad ticket, when he could buy a railroad for less money.

Boston Herald: Wonder what would happen if all the world put in as much time, money and effort into preparing for peace.

Chicago Daily News: One gets the impression that a certain Franklin D. Roosevelt is running for Congress in all the districts.

Los Angeles Times: While mighty guns boom elsewhere, here all is peace, except for an occasional radio announcer imitating the crisp pop of a breakfast food.

Milwaukee Journal: Never one for slavish devotion to precedent, Mr. Roosevelt leaves a novel thought with Georgia: "Let anyone but George do it."

San Francisco Chronicle: A new lipstick makes a black mark which gradually turns a bright red—like many an attractive economic dream, when reduced to bookkeeping.

Punch ©: A news-magazine states that Americans do not pay their tradesmen's bills so promptly as in times past. They are not the early settlers their ancestors used to be.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Thrum banjo, pound drum, twang harp, strum guitar, blow sackbut, hautboy; horn—uncork uproar, hubbub, discord.

Diamond Acrostic: Across: C, Lot, Banal, Control, Beret, Sea, L. Down: C, Bob, Lanes, Control, Tares, Lot, L.

Letter Juggling: Mabel, Melba, blame, amble.

A Bit of Division: $350, $320; $330, $440.

Names of Orchestra Leaders: Guy Lombardo; Tommy Dorsey; Chic Webb; Kay Kaiser; Duke Ellington; Wayne King; Jan Garber; Glen Gray; Benny Goodman; Fred Waring.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

What Germany Is Getting

DIPLOMATIC victory is intangible. It is also ephemeral. More important than the prestige accruing to Reichsführer Hitler from his Munich conference are the strategic and economic by-products of the power politics practiced there. The strategic and economic phases of that victory merge almost as one, for as Dr. Brooks Emeny in his much-discussed book, "The Strategy of Raw Materials," observes:

> The important bearing, economic, political and strategic, which the disparity of foodstuffs and essential raw materials among nations has upon their peace and war relations, is becoming universally recognized. . . . The size and effectiveness of national power is no longer determined alone by the extent of a nation's territory and population, or by the wealth of its treasuries, or the strength of its armies and of its equipment in munitions, but rather by its capacity for industrialization.

Thus to suppose that the strategic advantages gained by Germany through annexation of Sudetenland lie simply in possession of the natural fortress of Bohemia, plus the man-made fortifications with which the Czechoslovakian Government has made that mountainous region more than formidable, would be to overlook the economic strategy with which the new Germany has resumed the age-old "Drang nach Osten."

In absorption of Austria, Germany acquired a spearhead eastward that, it was foreseen at the time, would be used to penetrate economically much of the Central Europe surrounding Austria. The "cold Anschluss" put Czechoslovakia in a pincers territorially and diverted Austrian trade Berlinward. Austria, it was suspected by many, was merely a forerunner of Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland, and a prelude to economic domination of practically all Czechoslovakia by Germany.

There is both coal and iron ore in the area called Sudetenland. Pilsen, which is on the racial borderland where Slav and Teuton meet and mingle, produces motorcars and sugar. In that city, too, armaments were and could again be produced in a branch of the Skoda works. Aussig, well within the territory populated chiefly by Germanic people, produces chemicals, fertilizer and sugar. There are glass works at Ceska Lipa. And so forth. This is one of Europe's famous industrial areas, which, added to the agricultural and forest regions of Czechoslovakia, made a unit capable of defending itself economically against the competition of other European states.

But from a strategic point of view also, this economic pattern of Czechoslovakia, as laid down in the Treaty of Versailles, was of importance — and not only to Prague but to Paris and London. The practical French have long recognized the relation between economic and political independence, and on this basis the Peace Conference sometimes rejected national self-determination in favor of economic viability when debating the question of boundaries in 1919.

Weakening Czechoslovakia economically, Germany strengthens itself not only internally, by bringing within the Third Reich's closed but incomplete economy a new highly industrialized area—but also externally, by removing from her eastward path a barrier to economic penetration. And in the wake of economic penetration political penetration usually follows.

Season Beyond Naming?

MUCH of America is now enjoying that unofficial fifth season, known, for lack of a more distinguishing designation, as "Indian summer." Unlike the other subdivisions of the year which have attained the dignity of names and a space on almanacs or calendars, it has no arbitrary date for arrival or departure. One merely retires at the termination of a torrid September day and awakes the following morn to the realization that what, in the opinion of many, is the pleasantest period has taken up temporary residence with us.

Gone are yesterday's mid-July blasts and torrid temperatures, vanished is summer's murky heat. Instead, the atmosphere is a cool haze, and the air holds the unmistakable tang of autumn. Restiveness gives place to placid contentment as mellow sunlight bathes the landscape. Zinnia and petunia renew their beauty and the sunflower makes a determined effort to live up to its name. Trees, unfaded by summer sun, seem spurred to greater effort. Never before has their massed foliage seemed so green, although the close observer may distinguish in the leaves a certain, tell tale rustiness that is the forerunner of fall. Lawn grasses, too, undaunted by many barberings, rise to a final effort, maturing seeds almost overnight.

If the days of early autumn leave nothing to be desired, how, then, is one to describe the beauty of its nights? Especially when the pumpkin moon shines so brightly as to challenge the supremacy of the sun, flooding farm and field and wood with a golden glow that bespeaks crammed cribs and bulging bins.

It may be that "Indian summer" derived its name from the tepee-like shocks of corn and hay which during a productive year dot our farmsteads so plentifully, but its absence of formal title is due to the fact that mere words are entirely inadequate to describe it.

The Powers and Peace

GREAT BRITAIN and Germany have just pledged themselves never to fight each other again. This is an admirable outcome of the meeting in Munich. It is a resolve in which the world will unite in one acclaim. Had they carried their agreement further and broadened the pledge not to fight any other nation again, the peoples of the earth might confidently feel the day of peace is dawning.

A 'Yes-But' Precedent

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG speaks a word for the "yes-but" man whom President Roosevelt has excoriated, and forecasts that there will be more rather than fewer of him after a few more elections. Wisely Mr. Vandenberg makes it clear he does not wish a break-up of the two-party system into little blocs. It might be added there is little value in the merely habitual obstructionist in politics. Yes, but—there is great need for the man with independence of thought and the courage of his convictions. Some of the more militant New Dealers might recall that Senator George W. Norris, the Nebraska independent whom Mr. Roosevelt made "one magnificently justified exception" to endorse in 1936, was an outstanding "yes-but" man in his early days in the House of Representatives, when, though elected a Republican, he led the revolt that broke the reactionary control of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

It's a Race in New York State

UNTIL Governor Herbert H. Lehman consented to run again for chief executive of New York State it looked very much as if Thomas E. Dewey, youthful and successful prosecutor of racketeers, would romp away with election to that office on the Republican ticket over any candidate the Democrats would be able to find. But so popular is Governor Lehman and so strong is his record as an administrator that Mr. Dewey will have an uphill fight in which anything may happen.

If Mr. Dewey should win and conduct a successful administration he would be even more strongly in the spotlight for a possible Presidential nomination in 1940 than he is now. It is no question of a third term with Governor Lehman—he is already serving that, having been elected in 1932, '34 and '36. The nomination now is for the State's first four-year term. Thus whichever candidate is elected will be in the middle of a term when the 1940 conventions come around.

Governor Lehman sharply criticizes Mr. Dewey for being willing to leave unfinished the job of District Attorney to which he was recently elected in New York City. However, the youthful prosecutor's friends will argue that by the time he has retried the James J. Hines case, which in any event should be concluded before the end of the year, he will have done a good term's work. The Governor also has pledged that if he is elected he will serve out the four-year term. This might require some explaining or convenient forgetting if the Democratic party nationally should show an inclination toward nominating him for President.

While there has been no particular boom for Governor Lehman in this direction, the executive of the largest State is always in the presidential picture. The greeting from President Roosevelt to the convention shows the New Deal is glad to have Mr. Lehman on its ticket notwithstanding his independence in opposing the Supreme Court plan. The gubernatorial race in New York State may be a small preview of the presidential campaign in 1940 and is at least something of an elimination contest.

What About the Ocean?

A LADY is just reported to have lived for eighty-eight years in a village in Bedfordshire, England, without ever having seen the sea. It would be interesting to have her reactions to that remarkable natural phenomenon. Her long-maintained indifference suggests she is the person to put it in its place.

The sea, of course, has been the subject of a good deal of comment in its time. Most of it has been adulatory—indeed, almost sycophantic. Sailors have treated it with respect, and poets with admiration and awe. They have emphasized its vastness and its grandeur. "The multitudinous laughter of the sea," said Aeschylus more than a score of centuries ago; and poets have gone on like that ever since. It must all be very trying to whatever sense of modesty the sea has.

The balance has, however, been somewhat restored by the observations of several London County Council school children who recently gazed on the majesty of the ocean for the first time. One, of a practical turn of thought, instantly regarded it as a branch of plumbing, and exclaimed, " 'Ow do they fill it up, miss?"

When Neptune next meditates the magniloquent praises of the poets, the comments of these children should be a useful counterweight to his vanity.

Patriot and Deist

Book News of the Day

SOME who recall a passing reference in American history to Thomas Paine and the influence of his pamphlet "Common Sense" in touching off the American Revolution may wonder why histories do not commonly tell us more than they do about such an important figure. The explanation lies partly in the antipathies of Federalist historians, for whom he was too thoroughgoing a democrat, partly in the religious antagonisms he aroused even among some who sympathized with him politically, and partly in the fact that the longer portion of his life had more to do with France and England than with the United States.

But Frank Smith has provided a sympathetic biography of extensive research and evident authenticity in his THOMAS PAINE, LIBERATOR (New York: Stokes. $3). In fact, so sympathetic is the interpretation that it comes close to being an apology, and in this lies its weakness if it has one. Would that some of the current biographers could become so detached that readers could follow them without having to keep their fingers crossed on one hand or the other.

That is probably a great deal to ask in connection with so controversial a figure as Thomas Paine. In less than two years after he had landed at Philadelphia from England, unknown except for a letter of introduction from Benjamin Franklin, he had turned out the pamphlet that cast the die for independence and had made resolute patriots out of vacillating Whigs by showing how impossible was reconciliation. But he took no profit from the sale of this and subsequent pamphlets that fanned the flame of revolution, and at the end of the contest was at loose ends until he decided to go to France to promote a design he had conceived for an iron bridge.

This took him indirectly into the current of the French Revolution, but first into controversy with Edmund Burke in England, where Paine took up the cause of the workingmen in the new, unrepresented industrial towns and advocated parliamentary reform. Everywhere it was the common man who enlisted his fervor. This was the struggle that evoked his two-part pamphlet, "The Rights of Man," for the second portion of which the Pitt Government was moving to imprison him when he availed himself of a newly bestowed French citizenship and a seat in the French National Convention.

The study by Mr. Smith is particularly useful, making allowances for its friendliness, in its clear exposition of Paine's religious views as elaborated in his "Age of Reason," written during his none too pleasant sojourn in France. Having only heard him branded as an infidel, some may not realize that the deism which he preached was, in his thought, as much opposed to the atheism of the French radicals as it was to the Christianity of the English established church. His distaste for "all national institutions of churches," which he envisaged as instruments of oppression, led him to attempt savagely to discredit the Scriptures as Holy Writ and to reject all that seemed supernatural. He helped indeed to end an over-literal reading of the Bible and a misconception of God as cruel, partial and vengeful; and as the chemist, Priestley, pointed out, his own affirmation of faith in immortality transcended the evidence of the physical senses.

T. N.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Peace—A Duty?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to pay my tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's courageous missions. Today peace is no longer merely a sweet and precious thing; it is the only safeguard of the white civilization, and the only basis for human progress. To me Chamberlain—France and England—are not humbling themselves. In striving to settle so serious an international crisis as the present one by arbitration and concession, they are touching a new high in human standards.

Our sympathy must be with Czechoslovakia, perhaps chiefly because it is a democracy. But let us not forget that Czechoslovakia was established as an outgrowth of the World War, that the frontiers were fixed in the heat of victory and a still lingering war hysteria. It is evident that peoples and territories were thrown in with a view to military expediency rather than the wish of the peoples involved; and after all, does not the principle of democracy itself demand the right of the people to self-determination?

Statesmen and historians have long revealed that the World War was not instigated by Germany; economists have argued the necessity of amicable relationships. Let us have the courage now to realize practically the whole folly of our last entry into war. Let us support at least morally whatever movement is made to restore order in Europe, and to maintain the peace. Personally I think there would never have been National Socialism in Germany if she were not still laboring under the constricting conditions of the Versailles Treaty.

To me peace is the solemn duty of man to his Maker. We have come to take life so for granted that we seem to have forgotten both the privilege of life, and its responsibility. Surely a man's work is to build, and not to destroy.

New York — MARION STEELE

The Vacant Chair

IS THERE ANY OPPOSITION? WE HEAR NONE....
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
FACT
The four territories marked on the attached map will be occupied by German troops in the following order!

The Great Sprinkler of Kauai

ON THE island of Kauai, most beautiful and least visited of the major islands of Hawaii, nature operates a gigantic sprinkler system so cleverly devised that it seems the special invention of a mechanical engineer. Mount Waialeale rises in the center of the island about a mile above sea level and on this mountain it rains hugely and almost incessantly year in and year out, sending down beneficent rivers on all sides to the perimeter of the island, where it rains little or at most with decent moderation. So prodigious is the rainfall on Waialeale that the rounded summit of the mountain is a vast swamp. One must flounder to one's hips and even swim outright in order to reach it at all. The painful trip takes two or three days.

Perhaps this sounds like a fantastic over-statement but U. S. Weather Bureau statistics will make it credible. The first rain gauge ever left here was dropped from an airplane by means of a parachute a few years ago. It had a measuring capacity of fifty feet, which is 600 inches. A year later an unfortunate inspector was required to struggle up to it to take the reading. To his astonishment he found that it had run over. A bigger and better gauge was installed, capable of recording rainfalls of 750 inches and so far this has sufficed. In fact 600 inches has not again been reached in a single year, the maximum definitely measured being 590. In very dry years the rain on Waialeale may be as little as 400 inches. This mountain was long believed to be the wettest spot on earth and it may actually be so but Cherrapunji in India now claims the distinction, though I believe sufficient data have not been assembled to establish the claim.

Can you picture to yourself how much wetness is represented by 600 inches? Think of a day wherein it rains hard from dawn to dusk with more in the night. Perhaps an inch and a half has fallen but this is Waialeale's average every day in the year. On really damp days, say the few intrepid persons who have ever waded to the top, the rain is flung in sheets with the violence of a million lines of hose. Down the flanks of the mountain it rolls to irrigate Kauai's luxuriant cane crops—growing sometimes to a height of forty feet!—and to enhance the general loveliness of Hawaii's "Garden Isle." On the windward coast and in Lihue, the capital, it rains considerably by normal standards, though only a tenth as much as on the mountain top. On the lee shore, especially in the sector of Mana's Barking Sands, it rains very little and this sunshine shore knows only by the rivers that flow to it that the Waialeale Sprinkler is working at all.

I saw Kauai's gorgeous perimeter but not its wet crown with Kamuela Kahinu Pokipaia Peahu—which is long for Sam. Sam was my driver but he was much more than a mere chauffeur. He was a guide remarkably in love with his repetitious job and he was a human storehouse of island lore, inventing, I suspect, occasional bits of verbal embroidery to inject fresh color into his substantially authentic tales. Best of all, from my angle, he was a pure-blooded Hawaiian, a mahogany-hued son of Polynesia.

The natural wonders of Kauai are more numerous and varied than those of any other island in the group yet it has retained a remarkably virginal quality since eight tourists out of ten, at a guess, are drawn in the opposite direction from Honolulu to see the living volcano (Kilauea) of Hawaii Island and the vast inactive crater (Haleakalá) of Maui. I happen to be a scenery addict and therefore I am inclined to rate Kauai at the very top of my Hawaiian roster. I am thrilled by its "little Grand Canyon" of Waimea, its Spouting Horn of Lawai, its natural lava chute of Waipahee which enables one to slide down a waterfall into a crystalline pool.

I love best of all the incomparable northern coast of Kauai with the bay and beach of Hanalei, and the pageantry of Haena's caves and cliffs. In one of these caves Pele, the fire goddess, first saw a hula congress and was inflamed with delight. On one of the pinnacles of Haena's cliffs is a balanced rock as big as a city church. It seems that any breath of wind or any faint temblor would send it hurtling down to the sea and when this actually happens, says local legend, all Kauai will sink beneath the waves.

An annual event of this rugged line of cliffs for many years has been the firefall (similar to the more famous one in Yosemite) displayed on the night of June 11, birthday of the great King Kamehameha. It is a brilliant spectacle in which man and nature co-operate but sometimes nature spoils the show by whimsically playing upon the blazing cascade a few billion loose drops from the Waialeale Sprinkler.

SYDNEY A. CLARK

Mirror of World Opinion

Low Adventure

War was rich and glamorous for Harding Davis chaps—
Flashing sabers, plunging horses, dangerous, perhaps;
Everybody mentioned the destructiveness of war,
But no one ever whispered that the darn thing was a bore.
So I went to Europe quite expecting to be killed—
But they never warned me of the sandbags to be filled,
No one ever pointed out that trenches must be dug,
And corrugated iron is the darndest thing to lug,
Bringing up revetments is the meanest kind of chore,
In short, they never mentioned that the army was a bore.

Waiting for reliefs to come, and crouching in the rain
Are no more high-adventurous than waiting for a train.
We were lousy, cold and frowsy (summer Argonne weather),
Sometimes scared and always bored (the two can go together),
Staring through the broken woods when misty was the dawn,
Yawning mortars, yawning men, our life was one big yawn:
Mud I'd thought of, rats I'd thought of, any kind of gore,
But no one ever pointed out that fighting was a bore.

A. Babington Smith in *New York Herald Tribune*

The Wide Horizon

McKinley Planted; Hull Harvested

By Robert R. Mullen

TO Secretary of State Cordell Hull's list of Reciprocal Trade Agreements can now be added the treaty with Great Britain. The nineteenth such negotiation, it has been called the keystone of the program, because of the immense volume of trade between the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations. Without this treaty, Secretary Hull's whole scheme for making goods available to the "have nots" in a fashion less costly and more pleasant than war seemed futile. With it, the possibilities appear boundless.

Now it has been signed. And—though few knew it—thus was the timeless persistency of a good idea dramatically demonstrated. Let us turn for a moment from the rococo State Building and mellow Downing Street to a simple Ohio farm near Canton.

The time: Early in September, 1901.

The scene: The livingroom of a plain farmhouse.

Present: Myron T. Herrick, later to become Ambassador to France;

President William McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, and George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President.

Mr. Cortelyou: "The President's speech in Buffalo next week seems to be much in his thoughts these days."

President McKinley: "Well, my visit has been somewhat delayed, and I understand it is truly a wonderful exposition they are having there."

Mrs. McKinley: "But I doubt whether the exposition is the President's real concern with his speech."

Mr. Herrick: "I fancy not. Our country is surely entering upon a new experience. The war with Spain has made us the cynosure of other nations. We have, during Mr. McKinley's term, become a world power."

President McKinley: "That is true. The position of this nation in world affairs is vastly different than when I took office."

Mr. Herrick: "So, I think the President, having made it clear he will not run for a third term, now wishes to make a statement of plans for the nation's future, to advise his countrymen of the prospect ahead. Perhaps that is why he is preoccupied with his speech."

President McKinley: "Frankly, it is something like that. No man could serve in Congress, and as President without acquiring much experience and many convictions. In my own case, events of the last few years have altered my notions on certain affairs, particularly on the tariff as it affects our trade and relations with other nations. We have become a cog in the international gear, and we must act accordingly. I want to present to the people this picture of the new America that is emerging. At Buffalo I will have my best opportunity for an audience and for careful press reporting. The phrase is stilted, but I wish to have my address truly 'epoch making'".

Briefly, the curtain drops to denote the passing of four days.

The time: Afternoon of September 5, 1901.

The scene: Esplanade of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, New York.

President McKinley is addressing the largest throng of his career:

" . . . Isolation is no longer possible or desireable. . . God and man have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other. . . . Our capacity to produce has increased so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more.

"In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any storm or strain.

"By sensible trade arrangements that will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing production. . . . We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us nor for those with whom we deal. . . . Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established.

"The period for exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of goodwill and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not..."

There was a reception. A thousand men pressed forward to shake the President's hand. One had a handkerchief over his forearm. Two pistol shots rang out. A stricken President only asked, "How did they receive my speech?"

Again the curtain fell. It took thirty-seven years to change the scenes and the players.